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THE SCANDAL TRIAL.

Great Anxiety to Witness the Proceedings.

Beecher's Account of Interviews with Moulton and Tilton.

A History of the "Pistol Scene."

The Procuring of the Retraction from Mrs. Tilton.

The Letter of Apolgy Explained.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1875.

The attendance at the great scandal trial this morning was very greatly increased, and hundreds of persons who had tickets thronged the corridors, but were unable to gain admission. Judge Neilson was accompanied to the bench by Judge Howe, of Wisconsin, Robert Lincoln, son of the late President Lincoln, Hon. P. H. Smith, of Chicago, Judge Peabody and Luther Marsh, who were accommodated with seats there. Among the defendant's lawyers was District Attorney Phelps, of New York. Mr. Beecher mounted the stand at ten minutes after eleven. Mr. Fullerton called attention to the absence of Mr. Beach, but said he would go on without him. The witness corrected a portion of his testimony given yesterday in regard to letters from Mrs. Tilton. He said: They were given by my wife to the Investigating Committee last summer.

The witness then continued his cross-examination as follows: When I went to Mr. Moulton's with him on the 30th of December, 1870, he locked the door; he did not say anything to me then, but he spoke to me after; I was

Not Surprised

at his locking the door; there was no excitement manifested by Moulton, except in his general manner; it raised no alarm in me; after locking the door he took the key from it; I asked him to be present at the interview, supposing Tilton and I were going to discuss business; he said it was better I should see Tilton at once; I had no business relations with Tilton then, nor had I since '64 or '65; I supposed the letter of December 26 would be brought up by Tilton, and so I wished Moulton to be present; this interview lasted about from half an hour to an hour; I did not see any person there except Moulton and Tilton; I said in this conversation, "This is a dream, I cannot believe that Elizabeth would say such an untruthful story." The charges made by Tilton were those of improper advances to his wife, and this was all I said in reply; I was indignant at that charge and all its concomitants; when he charged me with alienating the affections of his wife it caused me

Regret and Sorrow.

It was when he charged me with giving rise to the stories about him that I said I felt nothing but contempt for him, as he was attempting to bully me; I do not recollect that he gave me any reason for seeking that interview; he did not tell me that the letter to Bowen of the 20th would cause a revelation of the stories about his wife; he did not recall his letter, but gave me no distinct reason other than a general statement; the reason I did not ask him for one was I thought he was going to give it to me; he tore up the paper and threw the fragments away; he said he tore up his wife's paper so that there would be no record of it. Tilton made

No Demand for Money,

nor did he ask me to see Bowen; I do not know that he gave any answer for seeking this interview, nor did I ask him for any; after he made the charge I went away; when he made the charges against me I kept silent, because he was talking and indicated to me that he did not want to be interrupted by his whole manner and gesture; I was silent under the intimation of Tilton; he wished to tell the whole story before leaving the house that night. The charges of improper solicitation, or asking Mrs. Tilton to become a wife to me were false, but I thought he believed them true, but I did not think his wife told him so. I left that room in a divided and perplexed state of mind. I left Moulton's and I went to Tilton's house; Moulton accompanied me; I never asked him on the way if he had seen Elizabeth's confession, nor do I think he spoke to me of the nature of the interview with Tilton; on the way to Moulton's, it was evident to me that Tilton and Moulton had conferred about the matter, but it was not my way to ask him if he knew it was not at my desire or request that Moulton should accompany me to Tilton's. I thought it was an act of courtesy.

The Visit to Mrs. Tilton.

I found Mrs. Tilton in bed in the left hand room front; I informed her of the charges her husband had made against me; she was dressed in white; I do not know whether she had retired for the night; she was ill, and I suppose had retired for the night, being confined to her bed; I said I had just come from an interview with her husband; that he had been making serious charges against me; when I said he charged me with alienating her affections from him, she showed responsiveness; she shed tears, which fell down her cheeks; I also said he charged me with creating discord in his family, and asked her was this so; she made no response; I said he told me "You had transferred your wifely affections to me;" she made no response to this, and the tears continued falling down her cheeks; when I told her of the alleged improper advances, and asked her if she had told him so, she bowed her head; I expostulated with her, and said, "You know this is not true;" I plied her in these charges and asked her how she could have done such a thing; she said, "I could not help it, I was tired out with his persistence; he importuned and persuaded me." She then spoke of an interview in July she had with him, when he said that if she confessed her alien love to him, and he confessed his, they would get along better and

All Would be Harmony

again; she asked me what she could do; I said, "You ought to write a retraction of these charges;" she said it might be used against her husband, and I said it would not; that I would only use it for my justification, if this charge should be used against me in church, or if there was any trouble about it thereafter. Making me promise not to use it in injuring her husband, and at her request, I got her pen, ink and paper, and she wrote; after some conversation not pertaining to this matter, I left; when I went in she appeared as one dead; I did not place the clothes around her when she sat up; I do not know who did; she indicated where the note paper was in her secretary. [Here Mr. Beecher was handed a letter.] This is her handwriting, but not written in her ordinary way; she generally writes with a bold, free hand; I was not aware that the attendant physician had ceased to visit her that day because she was convalescent; I

Dictated None of That Letter,

except in a general way. I do not think I read the passages of it as they were written, nor did I read it before the supplementary portion of it was written; I will swear positively I did not dictate any part of that letter headed Exhibit No 1; this was shown to me by Mr. Moulton on the evening of the 31st of December.

Mr. Fullerton read the letter, which was to Moulton from Mrs. Tilton, asking him to obtain both the letter of confession and the letter of retraction for her, as they ought both to be destroyed.

Witness then continued: I do not remember that I promised to show this letter of retraction to Tilton; I showed it to him that night or next day; I was willing to put the retraction letter in my pocket and leave the husband to find it out when he got the confession; she told me that she had been wearied with importunities, but I did not know what to think of these charges; I had no desire then to vindicate myself against these charges of Tilton; I did not have any interview with him next day, nor did I seek one; I am not positive I said to her that the retraction should be in writing, as the charges were in writing; before writing this letter

She Admitted the Charges were Not True.

Up to the time of the charges in Moulton's house, I was never aware of any undue affection from Mrs. Tilton towards me; Mr. Tilton was the only person that I recall who made this charge, and Mrs. Tilton denied it orally and in writing to me.

The witness was here asked if he believed then that Mrs. Tilton had an undue affection for him, and he replied, "I was in a state of perplexity, and not of belief."

Mr. Fullerton pressed this question two or three times, but received only this answer, with the addition, "I fluctuated between belief and unbelief." The witness then said: At times I thought she had told her husband these charges, and again I was under the conviction she had not; I thought she was a pure and exalted woman, and faithful in every way. When I got the retraction letter I went to Moulton and then went home; I had come to a final decision as to what my opinion of these charges was, and

Why They Were Made by Tilton.

I can only answer Yes and No when I am asked if her statement that she had been importuned to make these charges did not convince me that the charges were false; I did not know that Moulton was made aware of these charges; so far as Moulton's knowledge about it was concerned, it was as if he never had been created; I did not promise Mrs. Tilton when I got the letter that I would not show it to her husband, but I promised not to use it against her husband; she did not explain in what way the paper could be used against her husband. She said something about it, but I did not enter into any prolonged discussion on the subject. I do not remember what it was. I told her it was for my own self defense, to be used in case any contingency should arise in the church that would require it.

[Shown exhibit No. 6.] I do not recollect when I first became aware that this document was in existence. I knew from Moulton of a document containing similar matters to this. This was at my house on the evening of December 31. He read me

A Letter Purporting to be from Tilton,

stating what he had found on returning home on the previous night. I did not take the paper in my hands. Moulton said my conduct that night was neither discreet nor very honorable. He did not think I acted wisely in the matter. If my motive was peace, I had only opened the breach wider. I argued I had a perfect right to obtain this for my self-defense. He said I had taken an unfair advantage, and I said that an unfair advantage had been taken of me. I think he read Mrs. Tilton's letter calling for the retraction, and he said in this connection that it would be an act of meanness to retain it. I said "What would I do if I was left without my defense?" He said "Give it to me, and I will keep it for your protection, or burn it." I gave it to him out of a drawer, and after some further conversation he withdrew.

A Midnight Letter.

Mr. Fullerton read the following letter:

"DECEMBER 30, 1870—Midnight.—My Dear Husband: I desire to leave with you, before going to sleep, a statement that Henry Ward Beecher called upon me this evening, and asked me if I would defend him against any accusation in a council of ministers, and I replied solemnly that I would in case the accuser was any other person than my husband. Henry Ward Beecher dictated the letter, which I copied as my own, to be used by him as against any other accuser except my husband. This letter was designed by him to vindicate himself against all other persons save only yourself. I was ready to give him this letter, because he said, with pain, that my letter in your hands, addressed to him, dated December 29, had struck him dead, and ended his usefulness. You and I are both pledged to avoid publicity. God grant a speedy end to all further anxieties.

"Affectionately, ELIZABETH."

The witness continued: I cannot say if this letter, or a portion of it, was read to me by Moulton that night. I took Moulton to my bedroom, because I wished it to be private. I did not know what the interview was about. I usualy receive visitors in the parlor, but I thought there would be more privacy in my bedroom.

My Object

in the matter was to get peace, but I could not say it was to be got by reconciliation, and to get a better understanding and reconciliation I gave up the letter of retraction to be reconciled through the kindly offices of Moulton. I gave up the retraction because it would lead Tilton to a better frame of mind. I knew the charges were false, but I did not know that Tilton knew this. I gave up the paper because I thought it would end the difficulty and do away with the charge. I knew Moulton was a friend of Tilton's; he pledged his honor to keep one paper with the other or destroy them. When I deferred to the wishes of this woman in giving up my defense I do not know what I thought of it, but I supposed that Mr. Moulton was to stand between us.

I Considered Moulton a Man of Honor,

and that paper would be as safe in his possession as in mine. He swore these papers should be kept together, and so I trusted him. I chose to give the document to one of the members of the best firms in New York—a man of honor, whose wife was a member of my church—as custodian of that paper. He was the person who presented himself to me for that document, and seemed as fit to be its custodian as any person I knew. I did not know then what his knowledge of the case was, nor did I ask him what he knew about the charges. I do not know the reasons why I did not ask. I preferred his good opinions certainly to his bad ones, but do not recollect why I did not ask for his opinion.

Mr. Fullerton pressed the question further. Witness was proceeding to dilate upon the matter, but was stopped by Mr. Fullerton, who said this was extraneous to the question. Mr. Evarts objected, and said that when the counsel asked the question he should take all the answer. Mr. Fullerton said he would take as much of the answer as he wished.

The matter was then dropped and a recess was taken.

After the recess the cross-examination of Mr. Beecher was resumed.

The Retraction Not Exhibited.

Q. Mr. Beecher, after you got this retraction from Mrs. Tilton, did you show it to any one before you delivered it up to Moulton? A. I did not.

Q. Did you talk with any person upon the subject, the charge, and what had subsequently occurred in reference to it before the visit of Moulton on the night of the 31st? A. I did not.

The Pistol Scene.

Q. I call your attention now to an incident that occurred at the interview when this retraction was given up, and I read from your direct examination with a view to asking you further upon the subject: "After some little parley, I went to a drawer where the letter was, brought it out, and handed it to him. He had been sweating and had his overcoat on, and about this point, perhaps, as I came back to the letter, he took off his overcoat, and in doing so I saw the hilt of a pistol in his pocket, which he took out and laid on the bureau, without a word as I remember, and put his overcoat on the foot of the bed." Is that a correct representation of that part of the interview? A. I will not affirm it to be absolutely true. That is my present recollection, although I am not positive.

Q. He was in a profuse perspiration, was he not? A. I cannot say that, he seemed to be very warm.

Q. Did you think he removed his overcoat on account of his condition as to heat? A. I do not know whether I did or not.

Q. Well, what do you think now? A. Well, I presume he did.

Q. He laid it on the foot of the bed? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you think it at all extraordinary for him to remove a pistol from his pocket after taking his overcoat off? A. No, sir; I can't say that I did.

Q. He made no threat? A. No threat.

Q. Nor did he make any gesture that he was going to use it in a hostile manner. A. No, sir.

Q. Nor did you think that he used it for the purpose of intimidation or caution? A. No, sir.

Q. What do think about it now, that he meant to intimidate you? A. I presume he did not.

Q. You did not regard the presentation of that pistol to your view in any hostile light on his part? A. No, sir.

Q. You recollect heretofore of making a statement in regard to that part of the interview, Mr. Beecher? A. I recollect of making a statement before the committee.

Q. See if this recalls to your recollection what that statement was (reading): "He made no verbal threats, but he opened his overcoat, and with some emphatic remarks

Showed a Pistol,

which afterward he took out and laid on the bureau, and I gave the paper to him." Do you recollect making that statement? A. I don't recollect that I did, but I presume I did.

Q. When you did make it, didn't you intend to have it inferred that the pistol was used for some purpose of intimidation? A. So far as I can recollect I did not.

Q. Did you intend at that time, or suppose that such an inference as that would be drawn? A. I do not remember that I did.

Q. Why did you deem it necessary, then, to introduce that pistol scene into the narration? A. In order that I might give as nearly as I could a picture that arose to my memory.

Q. I understand you to say that the pistol was not exhibited at all, even the hilt of it, until after you had agreed to give up the paper—had got it from your private drawer or desk, or whatever it was, and was returning to hand it to him? A. That is my impression now. As I stated before, I am not positive that I have got the order just right.

A Tainted Man.

Q. What induced you to advise Bowen that he (Tilton) could not, or ought not, to remain on the Brooklyn *Union?* A. That he was a tainted man in his moral habits.

Q. Well, now, Mr. Beecher, the information which you got from Bowen, did you use it in any way to the prejudice of Tilton? A. I had lent my ear to it. I had advised Bowen that I thought he was a tainted man, and that it would not be practicable for him to keep him on the *Independent*, and probably not on the Brooklyn *Union*.

Q. Did you advise in regard to the *Independent*, in reference to articles which he had written and which you knew of? A. I don't recollect now that I have made some allusion to these.

Q. Didn't you advise Bowen with reference to the continuation of Tilton's services on the Brooklyn *Union* in view of the

Idiosyncracies and Peculiarities of Tilton

which you made personal observations of in the year prior to that interview? I am speaking of your advice to Bowen of the 26th, and I ask you whether you gave advice with reference to the continuation of the services of Tilton on the Brooklyn *Union* in the light of your experience and observation of Tilton's character? A. Yes, in the light of his peculiarities, not of doctrinal statements, and not of socialistic statements, but in the light of my experience of him as a manager, and especially as a co-operative worker in a party or in a cause.

Q. Did Moulton convince you on the 1st of June that Tilton was a fit person to be at the head of the Brooklyn *Union*, notwithstanding your own observation and experience? A. He convinced me in so far as the reasons were moral.

Mr. Beecher continued: Moulton told him on the 1st of January that

Bessie Turner's Story

was absolutely untrue, and that he (the witness) was satisfied that he had made a mistake. He believed Bessie had been mistaken. Moulton said Mrs. Morse had put the wrong notions of Tilton's attentions into Bessie's head. Moulton also said that there never was a tenderer husband than Tilton. His wife could lead him with a thread.

The Accusation.

Q. Yes, very well. Now, Mr. Beecher, you have given us what Moulton said in vindication of Tilton upon that occasion. Did you say anything at that time in regard to your grievance, namely, the accusation—the false accusation, as you say it was—that was brought against you of improper advances to his wife? A. I stated, as near as I can recollect, that the charge of alienating Mrs. ——

Q. Now, just drop that, if you please; that is not the point of my question. I am talking about improper advances that had been charged. Did you say one word to Francis D. Moulton on that day on the subject? A. I denied it.

Q. Why didn't you state so in your direct examination? A. I don't know why I did not. There are a good many things in my direct examination that I did not state.

Q. You told him that the charge was false, did you? A. I did.

Q. Did you say what the charge was? A. I do not remember that I repeated the charge.

The Letter of Apology

next came up, and Mr. Fullerton continued the examination as follows:

Q. Did Moulton write these words of his own volition at the head of this letter: "In trust with F. D. Moulton"? A. I know nothing about it.

Q. It was not suggested by you? A. No, sir.

Q. That it should be in trust? A. No, sir.

Q. Nor did you think he was going to take it in trust, did you? A. I don't know that I thought anything about that at that time.

Q. You were ignorant of the form in which he clothed this matter? A. I was.

Q. Did you say anything like this (reading) "I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before my God?" A. I did not use that expression, sir.

Q. Any expression of that character? A. I used generally a statement of this kind, that I had, for my error and wrong in the matter, humbled myself before God, and I should not be ashamed to humble myself before Theodore Tilton.

Q. You had discovered your wrong, then, before Moulton came there on that day, had you? A. Not in its full extent.

Q. Had you discovered it? A. I had suspected a part.

Q. Well, you say you had humbled yourself before God in consequence of the wrong you had done? A. Yes, sir; I had. I had seen enough of it to be very humble about it.

Q. When had you made the discovery? A. In the conversation with Moulton on the night in which I went to Moulton's house, and in a subsequent conversation in some parts of it on the night of the 31st.

Q. What had been said on that subject on the night when you went to Moulton's house? A. He had talked to me about Bowen and the wrong he had done to Tilton.

Q. You were not humbling yourself before God in behalf of Bowen, were you? A. My connection with it. Yes.

Q. What connection had you with that? A. I had advised it.

Q. And then you discovered that that was wrong? A. He told me that

The Whole Thing was False.

Q. And you believed that? A. I did.

Q. Did he give you any reason for saying that? A. Oh, not that I recall; that is, he gave me his asseverations; as I supposed, an impartial person.

Q. And you came to that conclusion on that night? A. I came to more or less of a conclusion that night that I had got wrong, and that I had been an injurer of Tilton.

Q. Did you not think of the injury inflicted upon you in charging you with this immoral conduct, did you? A. I don't recollect that I specially thought that in connection with the injury done by me with Tilton through Bowen.

Q. I am speaking of injury inflicted upon you by Tilton in making this charge against you? A. If the charge was a correct charge he had not injured me.

Q. Was it correct to charge you with making improper solicitations with his wife? A. If he had evidence of it, or thought he had there was no impropriety in charging it upon me.

Q. Well, when the letter was written on the 1st of January, had you made up your mind then whether that charge was made in good faith or in bad faith? A. I supposed that.

Q. Had you made up your mind? A. I was proceeding to tell you, sir.

Q. Answer my question. You can tell me whether you made up your mind by simply answering Yes or No. A. But it is not true of the first part of the interview, and it is true of the last.

Q. I don't understand your answer. A. That shows that I could not answer it by Yes or No. [Laughter.]

Q. Well, it shows also that you have not answered it yet? A. In the opening of the conversation my mind was inclined to think that I had got myself

In a Very Bad Place,

and that I had done great injustice to Tilton, and as the conversation went on, and I received from Tilton light on one and another topic, I became entirely satisfied that I had done wrong to Tilton.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, that is as foreign from the question as any thing can be. A. I was coming to it.

(To the witness)—Now will you answer my question, whether on the 1st of January, at the time of this interview, you had made up your mind whether the charge against you of improper solicitation—if that were it—was made in good or bad faith? A. At one period of the day of the 1st of January I had.

Q. Had what? Made up your mind? A. Made up my mind.

The Conclusion.

Q. What was your conclusion? A. My conclusion was that Tilton had reason for making that charge, that he had evidence of it from his wife that justified him in making an inquisition and accusing me.

Q. Did you believe that the statement was obtained through importunity when she was "wearied with importunity and weakened by sickness?" A. I had no doubt that it had been procured from her when she was weak and sick and by persistent inquiry.

Q. And you thought that she had told a falsehood to Tilton about it, did you? A. I certainly did.

Q. And you remained of that opinion during all New Year's day, while the paper was being prepared, did you? A. Yes, sir; during the time that that was in preparation.

The Apology.

Q. Well, let me read this letter to you, and I want you, if you please, to point out as I go along where there is any explanation to Tilton to convince him that his charge against you was wrong (reading): "I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other hearts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish I were dead, but others must live and suffer. I will die before any one but myself shall be inculpated. All my thoughts are running towards my friends, towards the poor child lying there, and praying with her folded hands. She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another. Her forgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God that He may put it in the heart of her husband to forgive her. I have trusted this to Moulton in confidence."

Q. Where do you find there any explanation or any asseveration upon your part that you were not guilty of the offense with which you stood charged? A. That is not my document.

Q. I understood you to say, however, that you had a conversation with Moulton in which you expressed to a very considerable extent the sentiments in this letter? A. I said that the sentiments in that letter were a part of my conversation, but I did not select the sentiments that he was to report.

Q. Well, why didn't you send some message to Tilton that this charge, although you thought he believed it to be true, was untrue? A. The whole interview would obliterate that if it were faithfully represented. I and Tilton were not in controversy, personally, then directly. Moulton, as a common friend of the two was

A Peacemaker

between us, and I expressed myself to him that he might go and express himself as he thought wisest to Tilton.

Q. You expressed your sorrow for what you had done? A. I did.

Q. I call your attention now, Mr. Beecher, still further to this document (reading): "He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been." Did you say anything to that effect? A. I did not say that sentence, that I recollect, sir; I said something which I can well understand might have been put down for that in that sentence.

Q. Did you say anything that conveyed that sentiment? A. I did.

Q. I read another sentence: "I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other hearts that would ache." Did you say anything that conveyed that idea? A. Not in that bold way.

Q. I read again (reading): "I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead." Did you express any such sentiment as that? A. That does not represent any sentiment that I expressed.

Q. Did you say anything in substance like this: "But others must live and suffer." A. I spoke of others living and suffering.

Q. Then, again, did you say this in substance: "I will die before anyone but myself shall be implicated?" A. No.

Q. Did you say anything of that nature? A. I said something in that neighborhood.

A Reminder.

Q. Did you say this: "All my thoughts are running toward my friends, toward the poor child lying there, and praying with her folded hands?" A. That reminds me of some things I said in respect of Mrs. Tilton.

Q. Something of that character? A. Under the impression produced upon me by that interview that night.

Q. Again, did you say this (reading): "She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another?" A. No, not as it stands there, I did not.

Q. Again, (reading): "Her forgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God that he may put it into the heart of her husband to forgive me?" A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say nothing of that kind?. A. Nothing of that kind in the fore part of that sentence at all. I may have expressed a desire for Theodore's forgiveness for any injury I had done him in his household.

Q. What part of it do you say was not said by you? A. "Her forgiveness." I never said that I had her forgiveness.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, when that paper was finished, do you say that you did not read it? A. I say that I did not read it.

Q. And do you say that it was not read to you? A. I say it was not read to me.

Didn't Care.

Q. Well, why didn't you read or have it read to you? A. I didn't care about it, sir.

Q. Didn't you care what was in it? A. It was—I cared about what he should represent to Tilton, but there were notes for his direction.

Q. But you put your name to it? A. Well, sir, I put my name not to the truth of that statement, but to the fact that I had given this in trust after a conversation with him.

Q. And you gave something in trust to Moulton without knowing what you gave him. A. I gave him that paper in trust to signify that he had had a conversation with me, and that he would represent to Tilton what were the results of that conversation.

Mr. Fullerton then referred to

Moulton's First Statement

before the committee, the short one, and asked Mr. Beecher if it was read to him. He replied in the affirmative, and said he made no objection to it. The statement was then read and the examination resumed.

Q. What is your best judgment whether that is the paper that was read to you on the 13th of July, 1874, your best judgment? A. My best judgment is that a part of that paper was read to me, possibly the whole, but I do not recall the whole.

Witness stated that he first heard of the letter of January 1st, 1871, from Tracy, in December, 1872. Afterwards he heard the substance of it stated by Mr. Kinsella, when he called on him on June 2d, 1873.

Q. What did Tracy say to you? A. I cannot recall the language.

Q. Did he profess to repeat it in the language in which it was written? A. I do not know that he did repeat it in so many words. I know that he made such a statement of it that I got quite an idea of what it was.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, if up to that time, June 1st, 1873, you had no information in regard to that letter other than what you have told us, then will you please to account for the language of a letter you wrote on that day to Moulton, which was as follows:

Beecher to Moulton.

"SUNDAY MORNING, June 11, 1873.—My Dear Frank: The whole earth is tranquil and heaven is serene, as befits one who has about finished his world-life. I could do nothing on Saturday. My head was confused, but a good sleep has made it like a crystal. I have determined to make no more resistance. Theodore's temperament is such that the future, even if temporarily earned, would be absolutely worthless, filled with abrupt charges, and rendering me liable at any hour or day to be obliged to stultify all devices by which we have saved ourselves. It is only fair that he should know that the publication of the card which he proposes would leave him far worse off than before. The agreement was made after my letter through you was written."

Q. Did you know at that time that it was in the form of a letter, written through Moulton? A. Why, it was very simple, sir. The thing was called a letter. It might have been called a paper, anything; but I had already had my interview with Tracy, in December of 1872, and that letter was written on Sunday, June 1st, 1873.

Mr. Fullerton—Now, Mr. Beecher, I call your attention to this first statement of yours, dated July 15, 1874. (To Judge Neilson) If your honor please, that is a long document, and it will occupy more time than we have left.

The Court adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

GERMANY.

Tranquilizing Assurances.

BERLIN, April 14.—The Government journals give tranquilizing assurances in regard to the relations of Prussia with foreign powers.

The War Against Papacy.

BERLIN, April 14.—In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet, to-day, the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy was under debate.

Prince Bismarck made a speech, in which he declared that since the Vatican Council the Catholic Bishops were merely the Pope's prefects. He said he was not an enemy of the Catholic Church. He warred only against Papacy, which had adopted the principle of extermination of heretics, and which was in enmity with the gospel as well as with the Prussian State.

Horses for France.

Agents for the French Government have made contracts in Bohemia for 10,000 horses, to be delivered in next June.

TURKEY.

Christians Murdered in Roumania and Bulgaria.

VIENNA, April 14.—It is reported that the Turks have murdered two hundred and seventy Christians in Roumania and Bulgaria during the last three months, and that the names of the victims have been communicated to the foreign representatives in Constantinople.

SPAIN.

A Fort Surprised by Carlists.

HENDAYE, April 14.—The Carlists have surprised Fort Aspe, near Santander, and carried off 200 prisoners and four guns.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1875.

The New York Presbytery,

yesterday, elected the following Commissioners to the General Assembly, which will meet in Cleveland in May next: Rev. Drs. Paxton, Wells, Mingins, Crosby, C. H. Paxson and W. W. Page. Drs. Paxton and Crosby declined, and Drs. Booth and Atterbury were elected in their stead. Their alternates are Revs. Stoddard, Matthews, Shary, Hatfield, McCampbell and Ramsay. The elders chosen are Messrs. Dudley, Parsons, Lyman, of Montreal; Day, R. Carter and Hyde; alternates, Messrs. Zabriskie, Sterry, Collins, Rayliss, McKillar and Harvey. The Presbytery considered the application of the trustees of the parochial schools for the admission of those institutions to the benefits of the public system, and entered their protest against the appropriation, either directly or indirectly, of public money for sectarian schools in any shape or manner whatever.

The Funeral of Dan Bryant

took place to-day from the church of St. Paul, Episcopal. The church was filled to its utmost capacity and the streets in the vicinity were thronged with people unable to gain admission. The theatrical profession was largely represented. The remains were buried in Calvary cemetery. A series of performances will be given in the principal theatres for the benefit of his family, who are entirely unprovided for.

PHILADELPHIA.

Centennial Celebration of the Anti-Slavery Society.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The centennial celebration of the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society commenced this morning in Concert Hall. Vice President Wilson called the assembly to order, and in a short address stated the object of the meeting and the history of the society. After prayer and singing by the Hutchinson family, Dr. Wm. Elder delivered an eloquent review of the career of the society since its organization.

Fred. Douglass followed in a speech, and Lucretia Mott was next presented by Vice President Wilson, and was greeted warmly by the large audience. She delivered a brief address, in which she expressed the hope that the society and nation at large would continue the work in behalf of the colored race in the direction of securing to them the benefits of education and protection.

The meeting adjourned to Bethel church in the evening, at which time a large audience gathered. Bishop Campbell presided. Addresses were delivered by Vice President Henry Wilson and others.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1875.

Mail Route Brokers.

The Postoffice Department is in receipt of information that parties who have secured contracts for a large number of mail routes in the Western States are systematically offering to sub-let them, thereby assuming in effect the position of mail route brokers. One party in Kansas has sent out postal cards inviting bids for sub-letting specific routes, and stating in a printed postscript that he has sixty-five routes to dispose of, and will send catalogues on application. The department has taken steps to break up this business.

Appointment.

The President has appointed Leander C. Dyer, of Tennessee, Consul at Odessa, Russia.

THE annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania I. O. O. F. will be held at the Opera House, Williamsport, on Tuesday, May the 18th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Grand Encampment will meet at the hall of Lycoming Lodge, No. 112, at Williamsport, on Monday, May the 17th.

SECOND EDITION.

LOUISIANA.

Meeting of the State Legislature.

The Most Orderly for Many Years.

Probable Success of the Compromise.

Governor Kellogg's Message.

A Number of Bills Vetoed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The Legislature met at noon. It was the most orderly for many years. The Conservative members were sworn in, and a resolution adopted in the House referring the claims of those included in the award to the Committee on Elections, which will report to-morrow. Both parties seem to accept the award without opposition, making the compromise a success.

Governor Kellogg's Message

to the Legislature was long and elaborate. The following are some of the principal points: The occasion of this extraordinary session works a new, and, I trust, a better era in the history of our State. The history of Louisiana since its incorporation into the Union, as summarized in the messages of successive Governors, from Gov. Claiburn to recent times, has been unhappily prolific of race antagonism and sectional jealousies and disorders. Though second to no State in natural advantages of climate, soil and products, it has fallen far behind other less favored States in the development of its resources and in the cultivation of that homogeneity of feeling and interest without which no community can be permanently prosperous. The causes of this

Lack of Progress and Unity

in the past have been as varied as the ills that have resulted. Some are beyond the pale of legislation. They can only be remedied by the action of time in removing the present prejudices and erasing the memory of past traditions. Others are the result of the peculiar character of the population of the State and the prevailing diversities of race, religion and language. Others again, and these by no means the least considerable, have sprung from imprudent and oppressive Legislatures of late years, which, including that of 1865-67, have manifested to subordinate the material interests of the State to the enforcement of partisan purposes and the pecuniary aggrandisement of individuals. It would serve no good purpose to renew in detail the events of our recent history.

The Unfortunate Past,

with whatever mistakes and wrongs may have been committed on either side, is before you. The consequences of these mistakes and wrongs are more eloquent than any language I could use, and are all before you. It is your privilege to correct and remedy, or at least alleviate them, and more important still, to offer guarantees that such events shall not again occur. After a political contest, the length and bitterness of which have been unparalleled, a policy has at last been adopted which, I think, should have been tried at first, and which I trust will afford an immediate and satisfactory solution of the difficulties that have beset us for years and entailed misfortune and distress upon the people. It is

A Most Hopeful Sign,

in my opinion, when, as now, citizens of all political parties seem inclined to take the management of their affairs into their own hands, and, sinking personal and party aims, unite to advance the general good.

With regard to the revenues of the State and the mode of collecting and disbursing them, he reiterates the views previously expressed, that the system of assessing and collecting taxes now in operation is cumbrous, expensive and unjust, and should be radically changed. The fees of tax collectors should be reduced, and assessors should be paid by a fixed salary, in lieu of fees. Another and still greater source of injustice lies in the delinquent tax list. The State affords no exception to the general rule that

The Rich Evade the Taxes and the Poor Pay Them.

The delinquent taxes of some of the wealthiest parishes in this State amounted last year to nearly, or quite eight per cent. of the entire tax levied. For instance, the delinquent lists in the wealthy parish of Caddo amounted last year to over $66,000, or eighty-three per cent. of the entire tax, while in St. James, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and other parishes where the people are peaceful, industrious, but comparatively poor, the delinquent lists do not amount to ten per cent. of the tax levied. On the 1st of January last there were outstanding delinquent taxes to the extent of $4,264,000. The collections on this account since that time amount to about $150,000, leaving still over $4,100,000 of delinquent taxes due the State. At the most moderate estimate,

The Delinquent Taxes

represent more than three and a half of the fourteen and a half mills of the present rate of State taxation. He recommended a number of reformatory measures, including a reduction of the salaries of State officers, and says: A fair computation will show, I think, that with proper needed measures of reform, such as I have indicated, the whole rate of the State and parish taxation for the present year need not exceed the amount now levied for State purposes alone, namely, fourteen and a half mills.

The Future of the State,

when once these measures are secured, and harmony and peace are restored, seems to me to be bright. Every day makes more clearly manifest the beneficial influence the Constitutional amendments adopted at the recent election are certain to exert upon the financial condition of the State. By these enactments neither the State nor parish can ever levy more than fourteen and a half mills tax in any one year, except for school purposes, and no Legislature, however extravagant or corrupt, can expend more than the amount which the tax thus limited will yield.

Revenues and Expenditures.

The revenues of each year are devoted to the expenditures of that year, and all appropriations in excess of the revenue are absolutely null and void. The importance of this provision cannot be overstated. In 1865, 1866 and 1867 the excess of expenditures was very great. In 1869 and 1870 the total receipts on account of the general fund were $3,239,598. The total expenditures were $4,878,515, leaving a floating debt of $1,638,917, to be taken up out of the revenues of succeeding years, or to be added to the bonded debt of the State. In 1871 and 1872, the last two years of my predecessor, the total receipts on the same accounts were $2,982,431. The total expenditures were $5,595,634, leaving for these two years an additional floating debt of $2,613,202, to be provided for in a similar manner. In 1873 and 1874, the first two years of my administration, the total receipts were $3,214,478, and the total expenditures $3,229,517, an excess of expenditures over revenue of $15,039. For the current year, and for all time hereafter, under the provisions of the constitutional amendments to which I have referred, there can be no valid appropriations made in excess of the revenues, and consequently not one dollar can be added to the public debt, either directly or indirectly, by this means. In urging the adoption of these amendments upon the Legislature and upon the people, I was fully aware they would meet with determined opposition from interested parties, both at home and abroad, and that the very existence of the State Government might perhaps be imperiled in the effort to secure their passage; but after taking counsel with some of the ablest and most experienced financiers, I was convinced that the policy embodied in the funding law and the constitutional amendments was

The Only Way to Avert Actual Repudiation;

and further, taking into account all the constituent elements of the body politic, and the prevailing tendency to extravagant legislation, it was felt that an amendment of this nature, which does not exist in any other State, and which perhaps could not have been secured in this State but for our extraordinary surroundings during the past few years, would be an effectual bar to extravagant legislation growing out of ignorance and inexperience on the one hand, or intelligence and dishonesty on the other. The people endorsed these views at the late election, and now that the practical working of the system has been tested, I am gratified to know that the course which has been taken is generally regarded as the only one which the State could have pursued with justice to herself and to her creditors.

The Funding Board.

He recommends a change of the law so that the Funding Board shall not be composed of State officers, and further, so as to enable the officers of the State and all taxpayers and creditors of the State to resist the funding of any illegal evidences of debt by adducing evidence to establish their invalid character.

The Public Debt.

With regard to the public debt, he says: I am glad to be able to state that the public debt is steadily decreasing from the highest point reached during the term of the present administration, namely, $2,463,440,790 in 1873, it has been diminished as follows: By the redemption of 1872 past due bonds, $72,000; by the retirement of old outstanding warrants, $1,106,000; by the exchange of $2,537,400 of consolidated bonds for $4,229,000; of old outstanding bonds, $1,691,600; by the exchange of $29,456,436 of consolidated bonds for $49,094,060; of old outstanding warrants, $19,637,624; total reduction, $306,597,624. While the public debt has thus been lessened, taxation, State, city and parish, within the same period has been materially reduced.

The Finances of New Orleans.

With regard to the financial difficulties of the city of New Orleans, he says, briefly stated: The facts that confront you are these: The city, with an assessed valuation for its own purposes of taxation of much less than half the valuation of the whole State, has a bonded and floating debt as great as the debt of the State was before the passage of the funding law, if not greater. The interest upon this debt and the expense of the city government, including the necessary cost of paving, repairing and lighting the streets, involve an annual outlay larger than any revenue the city is practically able to collect. This condition of things, under various city governments, Republican and Democratic, but chiefly Democratic, has been growing up for many years, and each year the debt of the city has increased and its resources have diminished. To correct this evil, the last Legislature, on my recommendation, supported by the Chamber of Commerce and the then City Council, passed, and the people have since formally adopted, a constitutional amendment limiting the debt of the city to its present amount, and prohibiting the issue of any warrant or evidence of indebtedness in the future unless against cash actually in the treasury. This amendment will prevent the city from getting deeper into debt, but will not relieve its existing embarrassments, which are very serious. Its interest is in arrears, it owes a large sum to its employés, and bonds to the amount of several millions of dollars have fallen due, or are about to mature, which it has no means of meeting.

In conclusion, permit me to say that your action in the session on which you have entered will be watched with great interest, not only by your fellow citizens, but by the entire country. I venture to indulge the hope that by wise, prudent and salutary action on your part, the troubles of our State will be substantially ended, and that out of them will spring a condition of harmony and peace, unhoped for a few months since. This result attained, I believe Louisiana will speedily take the position she ought to occupy as the most progressive and prosperous State in the South.

Bills Vetoed.

The Governor vetoed a new city charter bill of New Orleans, stating that he did so at the request of a committee of the Merchant's Exchange, Cotton Exchange and Chamber of Commerce, who were preparing city measures themselves. He also vetoed an act legalizing a large amount of indebtedness said to be due the State charitable institutions; also an act authorizing the parish of Pointe Coupee to issue bonds, on the ground that such an act would encourage extravagance and increase the parish debt; also an act depriving the Democratic City Sheriff of his fees, on the ground that the reductions made in the payment for feeding prisoners were excessive and would work public injury.

☞For Latest Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.

JAS. McCANDLESS. THOS. JAMISON. M. KENNEDY.
McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
OFFER SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW COMPLETE.
☞New Goods and New Styles arriving daily.
Having a resident buyer in the EASTERN MARKET gives us superior advantages in purchasing, and we feel confident that we can make it to the INTEREST OF ALL BUYERS TO
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Railroad street, from Virginia avenue to Mason street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date. ap15 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

SEED POTATOES.
THORBURN'S LATE ROSE,
BROWNELL BEAUTY,
EARLY ROSE,
And EXTRA EARLY VERMONT, which is ten days earlier than the Early Rose. For sale by J. R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield street.

NOTICE.
The undersigned have purchased the interest of the estate of JAMES LYONS, deceased, in the firm of
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
The business will be carried on in the old firm name at the old stand, No. 141 WOOD STREET.
WM. PICKERSGILL, JR.,
HENRY W. SACKETT,
OLIVER McGRAIL.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1875. ap16:q1

ESTABLISHED, - - 1835.
NOBLE'S
UPHOLSTERY!
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW SHADES.
GILT BANDS FOR $1.00,
Including all fixtures. Call and examine them.
Cor. 3d Ave. and Smithfield St.

SPRING, 1875.
NEW GOODS.
SILKS
A Superb Assortment of
BLACK SILKS
Cashmere Finish, has just been opened for the Spring Trade, and are sold under our guarantee as to quality, durability and wear.
Fancy and Colored Silks.
Plaid, Check and Striped Silks
In great variety.
DRESS GOODS.
In Dress Goods there are this season many genuine novelties. Among the most striking will be found Plaid Debege, Wool Plaids and Camel's Hair Goods, many grades and styles that will become decidedly popular.
American Chintzes in beautiful patterns, figures and colors, at 12½c.
French and American Cambrics in handsome designs, Foulard finish, Prints in new patterns, figures and colors.
Lace Curtains in new and handsome patterns.
Muslins, Cassimeres, &c., in as good value as can be found in the city.
We Invite an Examination.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under, the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

BOARDING.
BOARDING—IN THE COUNTRY, near the city, also near steam and street cars; man and wife preferred. Inquire of W. H. BRILL & Co., Federal street, Allegheny. ap15;p99

WANTED.
WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR ONE of the best Farms in Westmoreland county, containing about three hundred acres. Cheap and terms easy. Apply to W. H. JENKINS, Real Estate Agent, Saltsburg, Pa. ap14:p94

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—Salt Works in good running order at good profits, with 22 acres of land, underlaid with coal; also three tenant houses. Call on HENDRICKS, McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap14

TO-LET.
TO LET—ONE OF THOSE DESIRABLE two story houses, No. 24 Second avenue, containing 8 rooms and 2 finished attics. Rent low to good tenant. Enquire of JNO. A. WARDEN, Duquesne Way, Dalzell Building. ap15:q2

TO LET—IN WILKINSBURG—GOOD brick house of 6 rooms and large lot of ground. Rent low. Apply to Mrs. M. A. WOODSIDE, adjoining lot, or to S. HENNING, Guardian. mh29:p2-MTH

TO LET—FROM THE 1st OF MAY next, a tenement house now being finished, of 4 rooms, No. 195½ Fourth avenue. Rent $18 per month. Inquire of A. FLOYD, 196 Fourth avenue. ap14-p90

TO LET—TWO 2 STORY BRICK dwelling houses, containing 5 rooms and attic; gas and water, situate on Ackley street, corner of Buena Vista street, 2d ward, Allegheny, within one square of Pleasant Valley Railroad. Rent low. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. ap14:p91

TO LET—A FINE DWELLING HOUSE of 9 rooms and bath room; wash house and finished attic; No. 145 Sheffield street, Allegheny city.

TO LET—IN DIAMOND SAVINGS Bank Building, the best Basement Room in the city; has two entrances from Fifth avenue. Inquire at DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK. fe18:n25

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, SOUTHEAST corner of First avenue and Wood street. Inquire of A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city. mr10

TO LET—AT NO. 299 PENN AVENUE, two rooms on first floor, suitable for offices; best rooms, best location and lowest rent offered on Penn street. Inquire of J. G. TEMPLETON, Dentist, on the premises. ap7:p55

TO LET—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREhouse, No. 41 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, No. 61 4th avenue. fe18:n23

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE STOREroom and basement, No. 46, corner of Federal and North Diamond streets, Allegheny city, Pa.; neatly fitted up for a dry goods store, with good counters and shelving. Enquire of GEORGE ALEXANDER, at Central Hotel, or at 284 Lacock street, Allegheny city, Pa. ap6:p41

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT two horses, with Physician's good-will and practice, worth $3,000 to $5,000 per year; good reasons given for selling. Enquire at once of HENDRICKS, McCLELLAN & NICHOL, No. 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap14

FOR SALE—1 VERY SUPERIOR Rosewood Piano, quite new. Also, large lot of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., at Auction, in Drape's Auction Warehouse, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny, NEXT FRIDAY MORNING, April 16th. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers. ap14:p86

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 144 Water St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST mansions in Western Pennsylvania, with furniture of the best class, containing 90 acres of ground, 25 miles from city, on railroad; will be sold low for cash; water and gas all through the house. For further information, enquire of HENDRICKS & McCLELLAN, 188 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—THE MONAHAN FARM, 3 miles of Greensburg and 1 mile of R. R. Station; 76 acres; 8 in timber; lies well; soil first-class; on public road; very good farm house of 5 rooms, painted white; orchard 150 trees; barn and other buildings; well watered; price $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney-at-Law 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, or No. 222 Arch street, Allegheny, after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE.
GLASS HOUSE PROPERTY.
That valuable property known as the
O'Hara Glass Works,
Comprising a lot containing about 2½ acres of ground, fronting on Railroad street, corner of Thirtieth, 192 feet and extending back same width to Allegheny river, 530 feet, upon which is erected the factory, 140x50 feet, and other necessary buildings. Containing 2 large stacks 10 pots each; 7 eers, each 55 feet long; large storerooms, cutting shops, mould shop with ample machinery, elevators, railroad siding, fire proof rooms for moulds, and other valuable tools, boilers, engine and shafting, large blower, a large assortment of moulds, of the most elegant designs, and implements of every description needed for the manufacture of Glassware. This is probably the most complete establishment of the kind in the United States for manufacturing glass cheaply and in large quantities.
The factory is now running under a favorable lease, and would pay a good rate of interest as an investment. An examination of the property and inventory of tools, moulds, &c., and lease is invited. Also lot 100x120 feet, with Foundry buildings, corner Railroad and Twentieth street, and other valuable improved and unimproved city property for sale at reasonable rates.
For further particulars inquire at No. 121 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh29:p6 LYON, SHORB & CO.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF
MILLINERS and DEALERS
TO THEIR LINE OF
Millinery and Straw Goods!
The most complete in the city, and at the lowest market prices.
250 CASES STRAW GOODS JUST OPENED.
Millinery Silks, Crapes, Laces, &c., Ribbons and Flowers.
All other Departments of stock full up with NEW GOODS. Buyers will do well to call and examine before purchasing.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work,
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
The very Best Assortment of New Styles in the city.
HENRY McCALLUM,
No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET,
Having completed their arrangements for the SPRING TRADE, invite the Special Attention of City and Country Merchants to their Unusually Large and Attractive Stock of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!
All the Latest Novelties in
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Silks and Cashmeres, Black and Colored Alpacas, Cloths and Cassimeres, Corsets, Umbrellas, Embroideries,
Shawls and Skirts, White Goods and Linens, Hosiery and Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c.
With the advantage of buying direct from the leading manufacturers in this country and Europe, and thereby saving the large item of commission charges, they are prepared to distribute these Goods to the Trade at Package Prices. In addition to which they offer, below the market rates of the day, a large line of the leading Brands of
STAPLE DOMESTIC GOODS,
Purchased at the Low Prices at the close of Last Season.

NEW CARPETS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Are now showing in their Carpet Rooms, the finest west of New York, the largest and most complete assortment of
Axminsters, Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels
AND ALL MINOR GRADES OF
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C., &C.,
Ever opened in this market. Prices greatly reduced. Lowest rates since 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.
L. T. YODER,
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRENCH & AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY,
Has Removed to 51 Smithfield Street,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., Between Market & Ferry Sts.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves & Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

SILK DEPARTMENT!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.,
Have now open a full line of
Black Dress Silks,
Which have been purchased so as to enable us to offer them at LOWER PRICES than has been reached for years. A careful inspection is invited to the following brands:
"HAND-SPUN" SILKS,
"Ancienne Maison Hamot,"
"SOFT FINISH," "WARRANTED TO WEAR."
In all qualities, ranging from $2 to $4.50 per yard.
BON MARCHE SILKS,
"CACHEMIRE FINISH," "WARRANTED TO WEAR."
CACHEMIRE DU RHONE
"SATIN FINISH," "WARRANTED TO WEAR."
Also, all the various grades of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
In C. J. Bonnet & Co.'s Pousen, Bellon and other desirable makes.
A new and elegant article of Over-dresses,
BLACK SICILIENNE,
Warranted not to wear shiny.
COLORED SILKS.
A choice assortment of the most desirable shades in Seal Browns, Grays, Slates and Modes, and Black and White styles.
Millinery and Trimming Silks
In all the Newest Spring Shades.
In connection with our Silk Department we have added a line of
Black Silk Wraps and All Wool Cachemires and Drap D'Ete,
Which are offered at LOWEST PRICES.

RETAIL STORES.
J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
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THURSDAY. APRIL, 15, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115½.

SHOULD the Pope leave Rome, it is now said he will take up his residence in Montreal.

WEST and Pinchback are reported to be using every exertion to break up the compromise, arranged between the two political parties in Louisiana. The feeling among moderate men is that the agreement should be given effect.

THE Republican victory in Michigan turns out to be even greater than we were led to suppose from the first accounts. Thirty-eight counties which last Fall gave Governor Bagley less than 3,000 majority have given Marston over 17,000, and quite a number of the strong Republican counties are yet to be heard from. His majority promises to reach nearly 30,000. Judge Arnold, Republican, proves to have been re-elected in the Twentieth Circuit by 300 majority. It has been heretofore claimed by the Democrats.

THE shut-down of our iron mills may be said to have practically ended yesterday. With the starting of Painter & Co.'s works, there is no farther reason for the other manufacturers holding out, and we presume they will not. If they do, it simply sends the trade to the mills that run. We have heard much as to the situation of the market, and after considerable inquiry, we are satisfied there is an improved general demand for iron, and that the starting of our mills will stimulate trade. There are many of our manufacturers who take a gloomy view, but we are satisfied the moment they actually start, they will see the situation in a brighter light.

THE war rumors in Europe are subsiding. France has assured the other continental powers of the pacific character of her intentions, and even Germany accepts these assurances. The reorganization of her army is for home purposes, and does not contemplate foreign war. The project for a Court of Arbitration gains favor, even in England. It is significant that in the British Parliament, when the International Code Conference was up, a motion to withdraw from the obligations of the Declaration of Paris was voted down by a heavy majority. This shows that England is not willing to contribute to the chances for war, and that her participation in the Code Conference is likely to be free and full. It is also noticeable that the interchanges of courtesy between the several Emperors has been marked, this year, with unusual fervency of good will. If it has any significance, it is that they at least desire to maintain the most kindly feeling. While we realize that all these things do not count for much, in the event of a strong temptation to engage in war, yet the fact that strong efforts are being made to promote peace proves that all the great powers at least realize its importance. In the face of this, it is at least unlikely that war can be produced, unless some one power is absolutely determined to do it.

VERY few persons have an accurate notion of the amount of green fruit imported annually into the United States. According to an official report in the N. Y. *Evening Post*, during the last three months, the importations amounted in value to $841,500, upon which the customs duties were $154,137.10. Among the commodities which make up this total there were more than one hundred millions of oranges received at New York alone, or two and a half to every man, woman and child in the United States, not to speak of one thousand barrels of oranges received from the Southern States, and more than two hundred thousand boxes and cases of oranges received from foreign countries at various other ports of the United States. More than twenty-four millions of lemons were also entered at that port during the same time, or more than one to every two inhabitants of the United States, beside sixty-five thousand boxes of lemons at other ports. One million seven hundred and eighty thousand cocoanuts have been brought there during the last three months; and during the same time three hundred and twenty-five thousand bunches of bananas have been imported there, or, reckoning only twelve bananas to the bunch, three million nine hundred thousand single bananas.

THE United States Treasury seems, at last, likely to experience the effect of the strain to reduce the currency balances to a very low point. There is serious danger that it will not be able to meet its engagements during the present month. If this should occur, perhaps Secretary Bristow will open his eyes to the absurdity of the policy he is attempting to follow. The plan of withdrawing currency, and straining toward specie resumption has prostrated the industries of the country, and while Congress has legislated to save the United States Treasury from the embarrassment of such a course, the pressure is beginning to be felt. That it must come, sooner or later, unless the country is drained to supply the demands of the Treasury, is evident. We have not the gold with which to resume; hence, every pressure put on the business of the country to force it to resume specie payments, really pushes it toward bankruptcy. As this becomes more and more palpable, the Treasury will feel it the more evidently. It is rather surprising that so soon after Congress had specially legislated to save the United States Treasury from the effect of its own policy, it should fall into the very difficulties that have been pointed out as sure to come, at some time. But this only proves that the country is more exhausted than was supposed, and that a restorative policy cannot be safely delayed very long.

BEECHER is now amid the perils of cross-examination, if indeed, it can be called such. The usual province of a cross-examination is to traverse the direct testimony, but in the Brooklyn Court it seems to mean pretty much of anything. New items are introduced, some of which are not referred to in the direct examination, and were he a witness for the prosecution he could not be treated with more freedom. The prosecution evidently understand the art of creating the impression that any given thing is true, by asking questions that do not seem to be founded on any given fact, and to which the witness can only reply that he does not know. Still, the cross-examination is the touchstone that will test the truth of his testimony, and it is almost inevitable that it should bear against him in some particulars. On the essential points, his testimony has been clear and explicit, and unless it shall, in some way, be invalidated, it will, of course, stand. The present is, indeed, the most interesting stage of the trial. It is quite impossible that Mr. Beecher should so clearly remember the mass of statements made by him, as to confirm them all, unless they are true. The value of cross-examinations is that they sift testimony. If a witness states falsehoods, it is apt to discover them; but if he states the simple truth, it is hard to shake it. Judge Fullerton evidently understands his work, and if Beecher comes out of his hands unscathed, he will be fortunate.

THE Central Board of Education very properly, we think, decided to pay the Wilkins teachers till April 1. While the course pursued may not be strictly legal, it was, nevertheless, in the interest of honorable dealing, and showed a kindly feeling toward those residing in that district. On the other hand, we exceedingly doubt the advisability of the course pursued in reducing the millage of school tax, until the $50,000 bond is clearly provided for. Rumor has had it, for some time, that the operations of the Taxpayers had much to do with the sentiment of the Board on this subject. However this may be, the proper plan, always, is to have no reference to special clamor, but to do what is right, irrespective of all that may be said. If the funds of the Board are judiciously managed, and there are no features of its financial administration which will suffer from investigation, there should be no hesitancy in firmly pursuing any policy that may be thought proper. If, on the other hand, irrespective of clamor, a rigid economy will contribute to a reduction of taxation, no hesitancy should be shown in doing it. By the showing made, it is doubtful if enough is reached under the millage adopted, to pay the $50,000 bond, when due; and if the millage is raised, as we believe it must be, look out for investigations.

OUR attention has been called to the editorial reference in the GAZETTE to the East Liberty meetings, and the statement is furnished that those meetings were originated by the young men of the Christian Association, of that place, but afterward, the ministers were invited to direct them, which they did. We make the correction referred to the more cheerfully, as it involves a point not made in our first article. This is, that there are the elements of evangelistic success in our home lay talent, and that hence, if it is properly utilized, we have no need of importing evangelists, lay or clerical, to promote religious revivals. That at East Liberty was, in every sense, a fine success. The religious feeling was deep and pervading, the conversions were apparently sound and durable, the denominations were harmonized and worked together with entire unanimity, and the results of the meeting promise to be permanent. In all particulars, the success was very remarkable. Yet it was, so far as human instrumentalities go, originated by home workers, who entered upon the work in a pure and proper spirit, but without anticipating such results as followed. We do not mean, in these remarks, to reflect on the clergy. When invited, they joined, heartily and earnestly, in the meetings, and did all in their power to promote the work. Yet it is due to truth to say that the meetings were started through the efforts of the young men referred to.

EDUCATIONAL ENCROACHMENT.

The demand of the New York Catholics, for a partition of the schools funds, in order that they may have their *pro rata* to support parochial schools, is attracting the attention its importance deserves. A few journals hail it with delight, as a concession to the excellency of our public school system,—an absurd view, as while it may incidentally be this, it is really an attempt to break them down. The general view is, that it is the entering wedge for a new struggle against our system of Common School education. The fact that the demand made in New York can, if successful there, be made in the same way in all the States, so uniform is our school system, as to the method of maintaining it, illustrates what is in view. The battle is made there first, because the Catholics are strong there. Their plan is to make the issue elsewhere, and hence, the press in all parts of the country have taken the question into consideration, feeling that the battle must be fought for the entire country in the State of New York. The soothing assurance has been given, that if this demand is conceded, it will end all agitation, and stop further demands. This is absurd. No one has the authority to pledge the Church to this; and could it be done, others could make similar demands, and thus our Common School system would be broken up. To permit a single breach in our Public School system, is to endanger it, in all its parts. We therefore hesitate to allow the first encroachment.

But this is more than that. It is utterly absurd to suppose that the demand made is not founded on inveterate hostility to our entire Public School system. There is every reason why there should be this hostility. The Catholic Church in this country is not largely successful in gaining adherents. It grows chiefly through immigration. But its misfortune is, that the children of its members fall away from the control of the Church in larger numbers than is agreeable. Its per centage of loss is very large. Hence, naturally, its chiefs have sought to ascertain the source of its loss, to know the influences that beguile the children away from the fold of the Church. They are not to be blamed for this. It is theirs to retain, so far as possible, the material which, by birthright, immigration or accession, they may regard as rightly belonging to them. After considerable research, they have fixed upon our Public Schools as the source of trouble, and thus propose to withhold their children from attendance on those schools. But here came difficulty within their own ranks. Many parents could not afford to pay taxes and also pay for their children's education in the Church schools, and demurred. Others saw no wrong in the Common Schools, and refused to take their children from them. Hence, the necessity was created for giving to the parochial schools the semblance of Common Schools, by securing for them the public funds.

We fully believe the influence of our Common Schools, in seducing children from the Catholic Church, is vastly overrated. No distinct effort is made in them, either to indoctrinate the children in any particular religious faith, or to withdraw them from the control of any special Church. It is not that any influence is thus exerted through our Public Schools that the children fall away from the faith of their parents. There is, pervading our very atmosphere, and ramifying every department of life, an influence that tends toward independence and freedom. And where persons are not positive in their Church convictions, there seems to be a natural tendency to fall away from the control of the priesthood. It is no more our schools than much else that pertains to our system of government, and to the very air of freedom that circulates around us. With the right or wrong of this, we are not dealing; but as a simple matter of fact we insist that this is the source of the loss, which, by the Church itself, is accredited to the influence of our Common Schools.

We doubt if there is any hostility in this country to the Catholics elaborating, to any extent they may deem desirable, their parochial schools. In this community, there is a tendency to wish them good speed in all educational efforts; but when they seek to break into the system we have, and disintegrate it, then we object. The public schools of this country are maintained irrespective of any religious organization, and when any one of these proposes to break in upon them, it is an evidence of hostility to the system that will not be tolerated from any one of them. The people are very tolerant of all religious organizations, when they confine themselves to their own affairs; but so soon as any of them seek to intermeddle in public affairs it becomes at once a source of censure and complaint. We can imagine no condition of things that will make the people submissive to any infraction of our school order. In no part of the world is the interest in public education so great as here; and with the struggle that is going forward in Germany as a reminder, it is not likely that the people will open the doors for it to occur here. We cannot afford a struggle that will strain the institutions of the country to their very foundation. Yet this is precisely what this parochial school issue means. To break in upon the distribution of funds, involves a war as between all the denominations; and in such a war our system of education would perish, and our liberties be threatened.

PERSONAL.

HENRY CLAY was born in the "Slashes" of Hanover, Va., April 12, 1777.

NELLIE GRANT's governess has a $1,600 clerkship in the Treasury Department.

MR. ROBERT T. LINCOLN, son of the lamented Abraham Lincoln, is in New York.

SECRETARY BELKNAP will spend the approaching Summer at New London, Connecticut.

QUEEN VICTORIA recently called at Chiselhurst and spent an hour with the ex-Empress Eugenie.

A BELLE upon being asked her father's profession, said he "embalmed pork," she believed. He was a bacon curer.

GENERAL ALEXANDER EPHRIAS, Commissary General of Subsistence of the United States Army, died in Washington city on Wednesday morning.

MR. CARRUTH, the Vineland editor, has nearly recovered, and it is likely that he will soon be as well as usual, excepting that the bullet remains in his head.

ACCORDING to the Washington *Star* the popular impression that ex-Treasurer Spinner writes an almost illegible hand is erroneous, as his handwriting, while slightly angular, is perfectly legible.

VINNIE REAM was a Kansas girl. A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* asserts that the parental Ream was for many years a resident of Kansas and followed the avocation of hotel keeping.

AMONG the voters at Bristol, R. I., the other day was a man named John Bullock, aged 104 years. He voted against Washington at his second election, and voted at every succeeding Presidential election but one.

IN a moment of enthusiasm Barnum shouted to his congratulating Bridgeport friends, this is a proud moment for me, and I feel as if every one of you deserved a separate cage." As before remarked, biz is biz.

A MR. DICKINSON, of New York, who died not long ago, left some shares of California mining stock for which he had paid $400 a foot, the executor sold them for $10,000 a foot, and since they have advanced to $110,000 a foot.

THE Bellefonte *Democratic Watchman* names a few of the gentlemen who are spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor: Robert E. Monaghan, Chester; James H. Hopkins, Allegheny; J. Howard Beach, Wayne; Samuel S. Dreher, Monroe; John D. Stiles, Lehigh; Edgar Cowan, Westmoreland; B. Markley Boyer, Montgomery; Andrew H. Dill, Lycoming; Victor E. Piollet, Bradford; Judge Trunkey, Venango; William P. Schell, Bedford; Hugh M. North, Lancaster; Hendrick B. Wright, Luzerne; Wm. Edwell, Columbia; Mr. Wolverton, Northumberland; Amos C. Noyes, Clinton; Andrew G. Curtin, Clinton; General Winfield S. Hancock, Montgomery, and Daniel M. Fox, of Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN SIDNEY O. BUDDINGTON, late commander of the United States Polar expedition (after Captain Hall's death), has been appointed commander in the Navy. This is understood to be a compliment paid to the veteran Arctic navigator by the Secretary of the Navy. Commander Buddington is about fifty-eight years of age, and resides at Groton, Conn., with his family, and has determined to remain ashore for the rest of his days. The old salt has a bank account of over $60,000, and is now commander of a farm, near Groton. Buddington is one of the oldest and most respected whaling captains of this country. The nucleus of his fortune was made on a remarkable voyage of the ship Franklin. The United States Government has awarded to him an extra year's pay, for their Polar region exploration and also to the officers and crew under his command—but the money has not yet been paid.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

RATES of insurance have not been reduced much.

THE coal production of England for 1874 is estimated at a value of $620,000,000.

CHARLESTON STRAWBERRIES are selling in New York at $1.25 and $1.50 per quart.

AUGUSTA, Georgia, is to have a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead.

A MADISON (Wis.) girl has offered to marry whichever of her four lovers vanquishes the rest in a spelling match.

TWENTY thousand persons witnessed the experiment by Boyntor with his life-saving apparatus, in the Boulogne harbor, on Tuesday.

LINEN DUSTERS, after the Ulster pattern, reaching to the heels and girded with a belt, will be fashionable for gentlemen this summer.

IN Liverpool "the Select Vestry" buys port wine for the Workhouse Infirmary at twenty-two cents a bottle. If you don't like to drink it, don't go to the Workhouse.

SOMEBODY sent to a lady in London an Easter egg which contained an African scorpion, by which interesting insect the lady was bitten so that she will probably die.

AN important undertaking is a complete abridgement of the debates in Congress, from 1850 (where Benton's debates closed) to 1875, on which Mr. C. H. Jones, of New York, is engaged.

AN Omaha young man thought he would take a smoke after retiring, the other night, but woke up just in time to escape being burned to death. A facetious reporter remarks that his wearing apparel was a total loss—$1.25.

WE learn from Ottawa that a demand has been made upon the Government of Canada to grant protection to sugar, else the regning business will be destroyed by American competition. Somehow the English are never enthusiastic free-traders except where their own interests are served.

THE Committee of Arrangements announce that the second annual encampment of the soldiers and sailors will be held at Caldwell, Ohio, September 1, 2 and 3, 1875. Arrangements are pending for tents, artillery, music, speakers, excursion tickets, &c., that indicate a success surpassing even that of last year.

THE statement recently published that Lady Franklin had contributed or offered to contribute £1,000 towards the expenses of the Arctic expedition is now contradicted. It probably arose from the recent renewal of the reward of £2,000 offered by Lady Franklin for the recovery of the records of her husband's expedition.

"ZION'S *Herald*" says that Mrs. Bingham, murdered recently in East Boston by a "tramp," told a friend that on the night before her death she had suffered from a terrible dream which she could not throw off, viz., that she was murdered. She remarked that she was not afraid to die, but was terribly shocked at the idea of such a form of death.

AT Cedar Keys, Florida, a real pirate has appeared—an aged Spaniard, who calls himself Rios de Ralfo. He once assisted in the burial of a large amount of treasure at Cedar Keys, which he has returned to unearth, and has actually succeeded in discovering an iron box, containing many precious stones and old Spanish coins of an estimated value of $10,000.

IN THE Inter-State Billiard Tournament, at Chicago, the games were finished at a late hour Tuesday night, as follows: Rhines, of Chicago, beat Liverman, of Wisconsin, 200 to 190; winner's average, 5.40. Shaw, of Indiana, beat Carter, of Ohio, 200 to 197; winner's average, 5.12. Miller, of New Orleans, beat Maggioli, of the same city, 200 to 92; winner's average, 5.15-17.

BOSTON will celebrate the next anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill by parading the entire militia force of the State and by expending $30,000 for fire-works, refreshments and glory. As we were badly beaten at the battle of Bunker Hill, it is interesting to conjecture in what shape the enthusiasm of Boston would have expressed itself if the Americans had won the victory.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

THE pistols taken from the British Major Pitcairn at Lexington, from one of which the first shot of the Revolution was fired, are in the possession of the grandson of General Israel Putnam, and will be exhibited at Lexington on the 19th of April. They were given to General Putnam when he joined the army at Cambridge, and were used by him during the Revolutionary war. Pitcairn was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

A PRESS correspondent in Formosa sends word of the occurrence of a disastrous affray between natives of that island and Chinese soldiers, in which the latter sustained a very serious loss. It seems that a body of Chinese troops was attacked by a large force of these savages in the neighborhood of Hong Kong, a small village on the coast, a short distance to the north of Langkiaon. A mandarin and upward of two hundred Chinese soldiers were killed and a large number wounded.

IN Austria they have a law prohibiting schoolmasters marrying without the permission of the Government, and among the late official decrees published is the following refusal of an application: "Considering, 1, That the schoolmaster N., applying for permission to marry, is possessed of no private fortune and enjoys an income of only 431 florins p. a., would not suffice to sustain the family; and 2, That his affianced bride has no more than 400 florins of private fortune, the legal license to marry cannot be granted to said schoolmaster."

THE other day as an old couple from Mt. Washington were wandering through the Diamond market, the man became so deeply engaged in watching two handsome ladies that he failed to reply to his wife's inquiries. She saw what ailed him, and catching him by the coat-tails she slung him "kewhop" against a stall, and then taking him by the collar she said: "Samuel Hanover, don't attempt to trifle with me. You know me, Samuel, and you know that I'll break your old neck if I catch you trying to play off on me." She was jealous, and he turned his attention to the vegetables after that.

MAN AND WIFE.

Twenty Thousand a Year Not Enough to Marry On.

Says a New York paper: New York is crowded with rich unmarried men, afraid of the expense of supporting these gilded butterflies. There is a bachelor at the Sixth avenue Hotel whose income is $20,000 a year, and still he says he can't afford to get married. He's a proud fellow, and says as a single man he can have the best horses, best room, and best box at the opera. "If I should get married," he said, "I should have to stint myself or overdraw my income." "How is that?" asked a friend. "Well, now, come into the parlor, and I'll show you. You see, ladies are extravagant now-a-days. They dress so much more than in Europe. I mean, they don't wear rich diamonds like the women of Florence and Milan, but they wear such rich dresses, laces, shawls, and furs. Now, I'm proud, and I should not want my wife outdressed, so I have to keep out of the marriage business. Do you see that lady there?" he said, pointing to a fashionable caller. "Yes." "Well, she has on a $400 panniered, wattaued, polonaised, brown gros-grain dress, and I wear a $60 coat. She wears a $1,200 camel's hair shawl, and a $500 set of sable, while I wear a $70 overcoat. She wears a $70 bonnet, while I wear an $8 hat. She wears $200 worth of point applique and point angile, while I wear a $6 shirt. Her shoes cost $15, mine $12. Her ordinary morning jewelry, which is changed every year, not counting diamonds, cost $400; mine cost $50." "Well, how does it foot up?" "Why, the clothes she has on cost $2,225, and mine cost $206, and that is only one of her dozen outfits, while I only have—say three. The fact is," said he, growing earnest, "I couldn't begin to live in a brown stone front, with that woman and keep up appearances to match—carriages, church, dinners, opera and seaside, for $20,000. I'd have to become a second-rate man, and live in an eighteen foot house, or withdraw over to Second avenue, and that I'll be hanged if I do!" and he slung his fist down into a nice silk hat in the excess of his earnestness.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 9, 1875.

☞ **BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON.** Secretary of the Treasury, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Custom House, on MONDAY, April 19, 1875, at 12 o'clock, M., the Marine Hospital Buildings and Grounds, situated in this city.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal quarterly payments, with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made.

A certificate of sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made.

No bid under five thousand dollars ($5,000) per acre will be considered. The bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
Surveyor of Customs.
ap13:r84

☞ **TREASURY DEPARTMENT,**
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1875.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Jno. Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of Allegheny, in the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 18th day of March, 1875.

(Signed) JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of Currency.
No. 2,235. mar40:066

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1875.

☞ **IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY**-first section of an Act relative to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes
FOR 1875,

On and After the 1st Day of May, 1875.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, with

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no reduction allowed during the month of August. There will be

TEN PER CENT. ADDED

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1875.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ **DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., April 1, 1875.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS** of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of 4 PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable in cash, on and after the 15th inst.

ap7 JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

NEW LOCATION.

Casey & Fogarty,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street, Now Occupy the

WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,

HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,

No. 339 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,

With complete stock of different manufactures and all ages of

PURE RYE WHISKY,

TOGETHER WITH

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.

Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.

☞GIVE US A CALL.☜

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

mh31:p15

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap8:p57

Elegant Diagonals

AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS'

Tailoring Establshment,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

GLASS SHADES FOR WAX FLOWERS, &c.

Round, Square and Oval, with Stands.

A full assortment just received at

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S,
189 Liberty street,
Near Sixth.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, April 14

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS

IN NEW AND DESIRABLE

Spring Dress Goods

In Medium and Fine Qualities.

At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, well worth 37½c.
At 37½c, Extra quality Black Alpaca, worth 50c.
At 50c, Most Decided Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c and 75c, Unsurpassed Bargains in Black Alpacas.

From 10 cents to 25 cents per yard, Unusual Good Bargains in

Dress Goods!

Black All Wool Cashmeres,

At 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1.

Our large stock of these good indicates that we are offering them at much below usual prices. Full assortment from lowest to finest qualities imported.

DRESS SILKS

Unprecedented Bargains.

At $1 to $1.25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.37½ to $1.50, Extra Quality Black Silks.
At $1.75 to $2, Decided Bargains in Best Black Silks.
At $2.25 to $4, Best Black Silks, at fully one-third under usual prices.
Plain Colored Dress Silks, at lowest prices.
Striped Dress Silks, all desirable styles and colors.

Black Hernanies & Grenadines

Now opened—popular bargains in Plain and Striped—all qualities.

New Plain and Plaid Suitings.
New Alpacas, Pongees, Poplins, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids, &c.

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,

Latest Spring Styles—All Made in Best Possible Manner—Prices Unusually Low.

New Spring Sacques, Jackets, &c.
New Shawls of all kinds.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, April 14

Manufacturing Department.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To supply the large demand we are having for Ladies' Made-Up Suits, Wrappers, Sacques, Jackets, Garments for Infants' and Children's Wear, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Muslin Undergarments, &c., Linen Shirt Bosoms, and the many other articles we manufacture ourselves, we have this week largely increased our facilities, by the addition of a large number of experienced dressmakers and new sewing machines.

OUR NEW DEPARTMENT FOR

Ladies', Misses', Children, Men and Boys'

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

Fully replenished this week with New Goods. Uniformly low prices for everything.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

For Ladies, Misses, Gents and Children.

Notions,
Sewings and
Trimmings,

Sewing Machine Needles and Oils.

Children's
Carriages,
Velocipedes, &c.,

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

Wednesday, April 14

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

GOODS
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

At prices as low as can be found in United States.

NO LIMIT TO QUANTITY.

Customers supplied by the yard, single piece, bale, package or larger quantities.

Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all kinds.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Furniture Chintzes, Dimities and Checks.
Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.

New Spring Styles

Calicos, Chintzes and Percales,

Opened Every Morning.

At 6¼c, Some of the Best of Calicos, fast colors.
At 7½c, Best Calicos, good styles, by the full piece.
At 8½c, Good Yard-Wide Bleached Muslins.
At 10c and 11c, special bargains in Yard Wide Undressed Bleached Muslins.
At 80c, Full Size Good White Bed Quilts.
At 90c and 98c, extra bargains in White Bed Quilts.

Extraordinary Good Bargains in

Cloths, Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.

Medium and Fine Qualities, suitable for

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Carpets, of all kinds.
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.
Lace Curtains and Cornices.
Window Blinds, &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Wednesday, April 14

LATEST SPRING STYLES

AND LOWEST PRICES IN

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SPRING

HATS & BONNETS,

Trimmed or Untrimmed.

Elegant assortment of

THE NEW STYLE SCARFS,

For Ladies' and Misses' Hats.

Splendid New Sash Ribbons.
Handsome New Silk Sashes and Scarfs.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Ladies' Neck Wear, latest novelties.

Splendid assortment of

NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Muslin Undergarments,

Of every description, at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Trimmings, Fringes and Laces.
Infants' White Dresses, Robes, &c.
Infants' Capes, Cloaks, Shawls, &c.
White Dress Muslins, all kinds.
White Piques, Marseilles, &c.

Ladies' and Misses'

CORSETS,

Direct from Manufacturers—Lowest Prices.

NEW PARASOLS
AND
SUN UMBRELLAS.

Extra good inducements will be offered during the entire season, having made Special arrangements to supply large demands.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

B. AND B.

128 Federal Street.

Buyers of Dry Goods

WILL PLEASE NOTE THE

FOLLOWING BARGAINS:

50 pieces 27 inch Stripe Poplins at 15c, in Gray and Brown.
27 inch Camel's Hair Cloths at 20c.
27 inch Camel's Hair Cloths at 25c.
27 inch Plain Dress Goods at 31c.
New Invisible Plaid Goods from 37½c to $1.00 per yard.
27 inch Gray and Brown Mohairs at 31c, as good as any 37½c cloths in the market.
40 inch Black Cashmere at 75c.
46 inch Black Cashmere at $1.
46 inch Black Cashmere at $1.12½.
46 inch Black Cashmere at $1.25; finer qualities at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.
Purchasers will find the above Cashmeres superior color and the best value ever offered in the history of the Dry Goods trade.
New Black Alpacas at 25c.
New Black Alpacas at 31c.
New Black Alpacas at 37½c.

AT 50 CENTS, 100 PIECES

FINE BLACK ALPACAS,

15c per yard less than present low market rates.

New Black Pure Mohair Brilliantines, from 75c to $1.25.

Light Gray Spring Walking Jackets, at $2.50.

Dark, Gray, Fine Cassimere Spring Walking Jackets, at $5.

These Jackets are offered at less than one-half their value.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—5-4 All Wool Invisible Plaid Camel's Hair Cloths at $1.25.

OUR NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH

At Wholesale Prices

HAS SAVED MANY A DOLLAR

For my customers during the past year. Our New System gives Best Quality of Goods at Low Prices.
Plaid Sash Ribbons, 24c.
Balbriggan Hose, extra long, 25c.
Fancy Derby Rib Hose, 25c.
White Derby Rib Hose, great bargains, 10c.
Black Lace Barbs, 19c.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 to 97c, all styles.
6 Sewing Machine Needles, 25c.
25 Assorted Needles, 5c.
200 yards Machine Cotton, 3c.
Lace or Windsor Ties, 19c. Fringe, 47c.
Black Lace Jackets, Silk and Yak Laces, Fringes in Silk and Mohair, Braids, Buttons, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Notions, etc., in great variety.
Kid Gloves, Corsets and Sun Umbrellas SPECIALTIES.

J. D. CARLISLE,

37, OLD NO. 27

FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIEL WENKE,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE:

NO. 1119 CARSON STREET,

SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

mh22-c68

J. T. IRWIN,

GENERAL FIRE INS. AGENT,

NO. 110 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED—Atlas, Hartford, Conn., Anth. Capital, $1,000,000. Cash Assets, $500,000. Ben Franklin, Allegheny, Cash Assets, $225,000. National, Allegheny, Cash Assets, $200,000. mh23:069

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

J. OL'R. FLOWER,

DENTIST,

Removed to 140 Penn Avenue,

Below Fifth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
pa5:p39

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

No. 99 Water Street.

ja28:h657

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO

Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,

Over Girard Savings Bank.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP—VERY CHOICE—the first of this season's run—just received in gallon jugs, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., cor Liberty and Ninth streets

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

M. Voegtly,	C. C. Boyle,
Jas. P. Brewer,	J. C. Lappe,
C. Yeager,	Jacob Painter,
L. Walter,	Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,	Wm. G. Frazier,
Geo. W. Evans,	E. H. Alexander,
J. C. Fleiner,	W. W. Patrick,
Louis J. Aaron,	

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyer.

Department of Western Pennsylvania

OF THE

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

CASH CAPITAL, - $300,000 00

SAML T. PAISLEY, Agent,
Office—No. 110 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OWNERS OF

DRAYS, WAGONS,

Carts, Hacks, Omnibusses,

AND

Every Description of Carriages

Are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their Licenses,

On or Before the 1st Day of May Next.

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of	$ 6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of	10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of	12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of	15 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of	1 00

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter, on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid, after the first day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 3d Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.

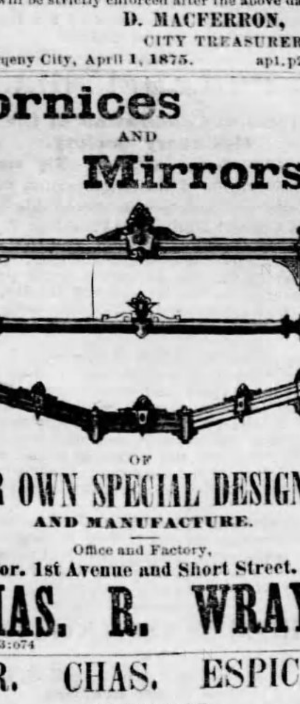
The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

D. MACFERRON,
CITY TREASURER.
Allegheny City, April 1, 1875. ap1.p24

Cornices

AND

Mirrors!



OF

OUR OWN SPECIAL DESIGNS,

AND MANUFACTURE.

Office and Factory,

Cor. 1st Avenue and Short Street.

CHAS. R. WRAY.

mh23:074

MR. CHAS. ESPICH,

IMPORTER OF

Birds and Animals

Has just received from Germany, France, Italy, &c., a large and magnificent assortment of all the choice and rare BIRDS of the world. Also, Squirrels, Rabbits, Pigeons, &c., of all varieties. Large assortment of Cages of all kinds, Bird Seeds, &c. Prepared and celebrated Mocking Bird Food. Taught Bullfinches.

SIXTH AVENUE,

Just above Trinity Church, and near Smithfield St.
☞Removed from 42 Fifth avenue.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day sold and transferred all my stock (5 shares) in the Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny to JAMES EAKIN.

EMANUEL SCHLAG.
ALLEGHENY, April 12, 1875. apo3:p38

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, April 5, 1875.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, April 22d, 1875, for printing 2,000 Lists of Committees and City Officers, in pamphlet form. Samples can be seen at the office of City Clerk. The Committee on City Printing reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city.

ap14 R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

Proposals for Printing, &c.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
Municipal Hall.
PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1875.

Sealed proposals for PRINTING AND STATIONERY for the use of this Department for the ensuing year, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, April 17th, at 12 M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the Board.

By order of the Printing Committee.
ap8 CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 9, 1875.

Wharf Landing for Lease.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, April 15th 1875, for the lease of all that portion of the Allegheny wharf, lying between the east line of Chartiers street and the east line of Belmont street, from high to low water marks, formerly occupied by Messrs. George Lysle & Sons. Said lease to be for a term of five years from April 1, 1875.

The Committee on Wharves and Landings reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN,
ap10:p73 Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM,
CLAREMONT, PA., April 8, 1875.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals are hereby solicited up to April 19th, 1875, at the Work House Office, Claremont, for the erection of a WORK SHOP, and the building of a PROTECTING STONE WALL in front of said Work House.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office, where all necessary information may be obtained. By order of the Board of Managers.

ap8:p66 HENRY CORDIER, Supt.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, April 13, 1875.

NOTICE TO ICE DEALERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 22d inst., inclusive, for FURNISHING ICE for use of the several Court Rooms and Public Offices during the incoming season. Bids to be at the rate per ton, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities as the Commissioners or their agent may direct.

HENRY WARNER,
ap13:p87 County Controller.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in the office of the County Controller until

MONDAY, APRIL 19th, 1875,

For the construction of the Masonry and Superstructure of FIVE COUNTY HIGHWAY BRIDGES OF WOOD, at the following points:

One over Whisky run, near Mansfield, in Scott township; three over Plum creek, at Milltown, Miskinnons & Gerlocks; one over Thompson's run, at Hamilton's Mill, between Wilkins and Patton townships.

And also, for the repairing and replacing of an IRON BRIDGE, between the boroughs of Mansfield and Chartiers.

And for the erection of a NEW IRON BRIDGE over Pine creek, between the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna, with clear span of 90 feet between abutments, extreme width 34 feet, carriage way 24 feet in width, sidewalks 5 feet in width each, working capacity 80 lbs. per square foot of carriage way, factor of safety 5, exclusive of weight of bridge. Hydraulic cement furnished to contractors at cost of county, to be delivered in the city of Pittsburgh.

Plans and specifications of the Wooden structures will be found in the office of the County Engineer, Court House, on and after Wednesday, April 7th inst. By order of Commissioners.

J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.
Pittsburgh, April 5, 1875 ap6:p48

GOVERNMENT SALE

OF

Condemned Quartermaster's Stores.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 27, 1875.

Will be sold at the Jeffersonville Depot, of the Quartermaster's Department, on

Wednesday, the 12th Day of May, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. Addison Barrett, M. S. K., U. S. Army, a quantity of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, Clothing and Equipage, consisting in part of

Penholders, Harness, Hames, Army Wagons, Double and Single Trees, Ambulance and Wagon Wheels, Rubber Hose, Carriage Bolts, Iron, Iron Pipe, Horse Shoe Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Rubber Packing, Rubber Blankets and Pouches, Sashes, Chevrons, Worsted Lace, Webbing, Flannel, Iron Bunks, Bedsacks, Mosquito Bars, Trowsers, Drawers, Shirts, Tents, Drums, Ax Handles, Hatchets and Pick Handles, and various other articles, a catalogue of which will be furnished on application to this office.

Terms—Cash, in United States funds.

The property can be examined at any time before the day of sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The property to be removed at the expense of the purchasers, within ten days after the day of sale.

mh29 JAMES A. EKIN, D. Q. M. Gen.

Proposals for Military Supplies.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DEP'T OF THE SOUTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY., March 31, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the U. S. Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of May, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1875, and ending June 30, 1876, as follows:

Wood, Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay and Straw, at the following named posts: Louisville, Lebanon, Lancaster and Frankfort, Ky.; Nashville, Humboldt, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntsville, Mount Vernon and Mobile, Ala.; Atlanta and Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, Columbia, Yorkville and Newberry, S. C.; Fort Johnston, Fort Macon, Marion and Raleigh, N. C., and St. Augustine, Fla.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and the terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.

JAMES A. EKIN,
mh31:p16 Chief Quartermaster.

Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Stationery.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 27, 1875.

By authority of the Quartermaster General of the Army, sealed proposals, in triplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery at this Depot of Pittsburgh Coal, Oats, Hay and Straw, and Stationery, in quantities as required from time to time during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1875, and ending June 30, 1876.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will also be received at this office, and at the office of the U. S. Quartermaster at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to be opened at said places on the same day and at the same hour as above stated, in the presence of bidders, for the delivery at the latter station of Hard Wood, Pittsburgh Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay and Straw in such quantities as required from time to time during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1875, and ending June 30, 1876.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

Separate bids for Fuel, Forage, and Stationery should be made.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Lists of the articles of Stationery required will be furnished on application to this office, and bidders for same will deposit samples of the articles they propose to furnish before the opening of the bids.

Blank proposals, and information as to the estimated qualities that will be required, terms of contract, and payment, &c., can be obtained by personal or written application to this office.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals.

Bids to be distinctly marked on the envelope: Proposals for Fuel, or for Forage, or for Stationery (as the case may be), and addressed as above stated.

JAMES A. EKIN,
ap11:23p D. Q. M. G.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the construction of Dinwiddie street sewer from 5th avenue to Centre avenue, and the Seventh and Webster avenue sewer from Fulton street to present sewer on 7th avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

ap14 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Harness, &c.

JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT, QR. MR. DEP'T,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 16, 1875.

By authority of the Quartermaster General of the Army, sealed proposals, in triplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 M.,

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1875,

for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department, delivered at this depot, the following named articles:

Harness complete for 500 teams, of 6 mules each. 200 Wagon Saddles, 200 pairs Wooden Stirrups. 500 pairs Mule Hames, 1000 Mule Collars.

Bids for all, or part of the harness, will be entertained. The harness to be carefully packed, according to specifications, each box to contain four single sets of lead and two single sets of wheel harness.

Delivery to commence thirty days, and to terminate within five months after the date of contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids received.

Blank proposals, detailed specifications, and any additional information will be furnished on application to this office, in person or by letter. Detailed specifications can also be had upon application to the office of the Quartermaster General, and the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New York City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

All articles delivered must fully conform to the specifications, and if rejected for any cause, must be removed from the depot at the expense of the contractors, within ten days after notification of such rejection.

Payment for the foregoing articles will be made on completion of each contract, or as they are delivered and accepted, less ten per cent., to be withheld until completion of contract.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals.

Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Harness, &c.," and addressed to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN, D. Q. M. Gen.

In Charge of Depot.

mh53:071

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

THE EXECUTORS OF

DAVID E. PARK, DECEASED,

Offer for sale his undivided one-half interest in the Real Estate of the

Lake Superior Copper Mill Property,

In 12th ward, Pittsburgh, bounded by Railroad street, 31st street, the low water mark of Allegheny river and the property of the Black Diamond Steel Works, and having erected thereon the COPPER MILL of PARK & CO., in complete order. Application may be made to any of the undersigned.

JAMES I. KUHN,
ANDREW D. SMITH,
JAS. B. SCOTT,
mh31:p18 Executors.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of ANDREW D. MILLER, Bankrupt. No. 2,345 in Bankruptcy.

At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1875.

Take notice that a resolution of composition with the creditors of said Bankrupt, together with the statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing of said resolution will be had before the said Court at Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such resolution has been passed in the manner directed by 17th Section of the amended Bankrupt Act of June 22d, 1874, and to show cause why the said resolution and composition should not be accepted, filed and confirmed.

JOHN HALL,
ap14:p95 U. S. Marshal.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration upon the estate of GEORGE ZISCHKAN, late of the township of Wilkins, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent will present the same duly probated without delay to

CHRISTINA M. ZISCHKAN,
Administratrix,
Turtle Creek, Allegheny co., Pa.
R. E. STEWART, Attorney,
No. 154 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
ap1:p25-TH

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JAS. McDOWELL, late of Tarentum borough, deceased. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly probated.

WM. McDOWELL,
R. D. HUMES,
Executors,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
mh18:o49-TH&S

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JAMES L. BROWN, of the 12th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., dealer in Lumber, has made a deed of voluntary assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to and those having claims against him will present the same without delay to

JOSEPH H. NOBBS,
Corner of 31st and Smallman streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1875. ap12:p76

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of WM. G. PRICE & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm of Wm. G. Price, Sr.

WM. G. PRICE,
N. PRICE,
M. R. LANE.
PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1875. ap13:p81

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between SAMUEL SMITH and T. B. DONLEY, known as SMITH & DONLEY, has, this 30th day of March, 1875, been dissolved by the death of Samuel Smith. T. B. Donley will continue the commission business at the same place.

ap9:p64 T. B. DONLEY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of

BAILIFF & BROWN,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOSEPH C. BAILIFF retiring from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old office, 55 Federal street, by JOHN R. WASTON, who is authorized to collect and pay all accounts.

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN.
Allegheny City, Pa., April 1, 1875.

The business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitting will be continued at the old stand, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS BROWN,
ap10-p70 Successor to Bailiff & Brown.

DR. WHITTIER,

NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Curable cases guaranteed.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
d&S 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 21.]

AN ORDINANCE—Regulating the manner of letting the Public Printing and prescribing the manner of doing the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That immediately after the passage of this Ordinance, and on the first Tuesday of April annually thereafter, the Committee on City Printing shall meet in the office of the City Clerk, at 7½ o'clock P. M., and proceed to open the proposals previously received by the City Controller, for contracts to do the newspaper printing, job printing and binding for the Councils and various departments of the city government and proceed publicly to let the respective contracts to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner provided for by Ordinance.

SEC. 2. The contract for newspaper printing shall be awarded as aforesaid to the person or persons or corporations who may propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by this Ordinance. To determine the same in awarding said contract the Committee shall be governed by the character, standing and circulation of the newspaper submitting the proposal.

SEC. 3. That all public advertisements shall be printed in type not less in size than regular agate, and a square shall consist of seventy words. In computing the number of words each initial or contraction of a word shall count one word, and each separate combination of figures, representing dollars, cents, numbers, dates, etc., shall count as one word.

SEC. 4. That the maximum rate shall be one dollar for each and every square as aforesaid for the first insertion and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

SEC. 5. That all advertisements published by any officer or officers of the city by authority of law or by direction of Councils, or either branch of the same, shall be published only in the regular advertising columns of the papers to which have been awarded the public printing, without being leaded or displayed, and shall be printed in type not less in size than standard agate.

SEC. 6. No advertisement shall be published by any officer of this city, which is not duly authorized by law.

SEC. 7. All officers, who may be authorized to advertise, shall accompany each copy of the advertisement furnished by them for publication with an order, stating the number of insertions which is to be given to each of the same.

SEC. 8. That all ordinances, resolutions and reports of viewers, now by law directed to be advertised, shall be published only in the regular advertising columns of the papers to which have been awarded the contract for public printing, in a type not less than standard agate, without being leaded or displayed.

SEC. 9. That all bills for advertising shall be accompanied by the order of the officer ordering the same, and shall set forth the number of words published for first insertions, and the number of words for each subsequent insertion, and be accompanied by a copy of each advertisement.

SEC. 10. That the contract for job printing and binding shall be awarded, as aforesaid, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

SEC. 11. That the person or persons, or corporations, to whom the job printing shall be let in pursuance of the first section of this ordinance, shall procure good and sufficient materials for executing the printing of the bills, resolutions, etc., and all other papers and documents that may be ordered by Councils, or either branch thereof, or any department of the city government, and be at all times in readiness to execute the printing as aforesaid, in a neat and workmanlike manner, with the utmost dispatch.

SEC. 12. No public printing or binding shall be performed for, or supplies furnished to, any department or offices of the city government, or for or to any person acting on behalf of the same, by the public printer, unless previously ordered or authorized in writing by the Controller, except only the bills or resolutions prepared for action by Councils or either branch thereof.

SEC. 13. That all blanks, blank books, circulars, printed forms, envelopes, paper, or parchment, with official headings, printed cards or slips of names, and all other supplies of a like character which may be required by either branch of Councils, or any officer or department of the city government, in the due transaction of the public business, and necessary thereto, shall, whenever the same is to be furnished by the public printer duly authorized by the Printing Committee, shall be furnished only on a requisition from the Controller, founded upon an application to him from the proper officer of the department requiring such supplies; and whenever it shall happen that the price or cost of the same shall not be fixed by or be attainable under the contract relating to the public printing and binding, then the cost or price of the same shall be fixed and determined by the Printing Committee; and it shall be lawful for said committee to order the Controller to procure the same, and certify his purchases forthwith to the Committee on City Printing for settlement.

SEC. 14. That the binding of pamphlets and other publications of similar character, and the rebinding of books for any of the public offices, shall be done by the public printer at the same rates as shall be prescribed in the contracts for similar work, but in any exceptional case when rates cannot be so ascertained, the price of said binding shall be determined by the Committee before the work shall be done, as provided for in the case of printing not provided for in the contract.

SEC. 15. That it shall be the duty of all officers of the city government to furnish the Controller on or before the first Tuesday of March of each year, a list and sample of each and all the blanks, blank books, printed forms, printing, etc., necessary for use in his department, together with the number of the same, and it shall be the duty of the Controller to see to each of said officers to file with him a sample of each and all blanks, printed forms, etc., procured by him during the year.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved April 7, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 33, 8th day of April, A. D. 1875. ap14

[No. 24.]

AN ORDINANCE—Regulating the manner of letting the contract for publishing the Municipal Record and prescribing the manner of doing the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That immediately after the passage of this Ordinance, and on the first Tuesday of April, annually, thereafter, the Committee on City Printing shall meet in the office of the City Clerk at 7½ o'clock P. M., and proceed to open proposals, previously received by the City Controller, for contract for publishing and binding the Municipal Record, and proceed publicly to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder who may propose to execute the same, at the highest rate per centum below the rate fixed by this Ordinance, and the person or persons, or corporation, to whom the Municipal Record shall be awarded, shall be required to execute the same in a manner provided for in this Ordinance.

SEC. 2. The said publication shall be styled the Municipal Record, to be under the superintendency of the Committee on City Printing, and to be issued under the following conditions and regulations, to-wit:

SEC. 3. The said Record shall be printed on good quality white printing paper, each page to be octavo size, of 84 ems long and 56 ems wide, printed in standard nonpareil type, and the matter to be inserted as closely as possible, without unnecessary spaces, to contain the record of the proceedings of both Councils, equally in full, names of members present and absent, notices of presentation and disposition of memorials, petitions, remonstrances, the introduction, reference and action upon bills and resolutions, the yeas and nays upon all questions, ordinances in full after final passage, and generally such particulars as shall fairly exhibit the action of the two Councils, and it shall contain such reports, opinions, bills and other documents or matters as may be ordered to be inserted therein by either Council.

SEC. 4. One hundred copies of each number to be for the Select Council and one hundred copies for the Common Council, to be folded and delivered to the messenger of Councils; said Record shall be published immediately after each meeting of Councils and shall be delivered as aforesaid, at least three days before the next stated meeting, and at the close of each year to be indexed and bound in stiff board and delivered to said messenger within one month from said time. And the maximum rate fixed by this Ordinance shall be three dollars and fifty cents for each full page of every issue of said Record, to be paid quarterly upon warrants ordered by the Committee on City Printing, said rate to include paper, composition, presswork, folding, binding, indexing and delivery.

SEC. 5. And the said contractor or contractors to procure accurate reports of the proceedings for said Record at their own proper expense and faithfully conduct and execute said publication, and perform all the duties and obligations herein specified.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 34, April 8th, 1875. ap14

[No. 20.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing a temporary loan for the payment of interest on Bonds, issued for the improvement of Streets and Avenues under the provisions of the Penn Avenue Act, in the city of Pittsburgh.

WHEREAS, Bonds have been issued by the city of Pittsburgh for the improvement of Fifth avenue and other Streets and Avenues in the city of Pittsburgh, and interest has accrued upon said Bonds, and other interest will accrue before the assessments of the cost of such improvements shall have been made, and the money thereon shall have been received for the payment thereof, and by an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Penn avenue and other Streets and Avenues in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2d, A. D. 1870, it is provided "That if interest shall become due on Bonds issued under and by virtue of said Act when there is no fund from which to pay the same, the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall be authorized to make a temporary loan for the purpose of paying the same."

Now, therefore, Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller shall be and he is hereby authorized and directed to borrow, under the direction and control of the Finance Committee, in the name and on behalf of the city of Pittsburgh, the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the purpose of paying interest on Street Bonds as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the City Controller shall be authorized to issue bonds in the name of the city of Pittsburgh, payable not exceeding four years after date, and bearing interest, payable in gold, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and said Bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller and sealed with the corporate seal of the city.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of March, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved by the Mayor, March 31st.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 5, page 31, April 7, 1875. ap14

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

Having transferred that portion of their stock saved from the fire, to No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Two Doors Above their Former Place of Business,

INVITE THOSE IN WANT OF

HARDWARE

To call without delay and avail themselves of the bargains they are offering.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diplomas at office will show, are onger engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. 1y14-o

NOTICE.—AN APPLICATION WILL be made to the Board of Pardons for the pardon of JAMES DONEHUE, convicted at March Term, 1875, Court of Quarter Sessions, Allegheny county, for a Misdemeanor.

ap13:p86

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Savings Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, MARCH 26, 1875.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. F. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 15, 1875.

An improved flow of funds to the banks, small demands for discounts, and general quietness, was the situation at the banks yesterday. General business is palpably improving.

The exciting event of the day was the starting of the puddler's furnaces in Painter's mill, and the report that others will start to-day. The Painters pay $5.50 a ton for puddling, and are reported to have signed the scale. This ends the strike, but its effect on business is another matter. We have no difficulty in giving our judgment. The first effect, financially, will be to tighten the money market, as the mills will draw to themselves the surplus funds, and until the money is fairly in circulation the market will be tightened. As to the sale of the manufactured products, we are satisfied there will be a moderate demand at fair rates. The market is now in an abnormal condition, or as it is expressed, "there is no market," that is, no clearly defined rates, but there is, nevertheless, an increasing demand. With our mills in operation there will be drawn to our city orders that have been going elswhere.

—In New York City real estate is difficult to sell. A good deal of valuable property has been offered at auction without getting bids of any sort, and capitalists there seem to be in doubt as to whether prices are to recede or advance. There are, however, two things which contribute to this state of doubtfulness. One is that real estate in New York City is already twice as high—even in proportion to population and business prospects—as it is anywhere else in the United States. Another is that New York is losing its control of the trade of the West, and though the aggregate volume of trade in New York may be kept up, and even increase in other ways, the changes which are steadily progressing in some branches of business contributed to unsettle people's estimate of the value of real estate there.

—A short time ago we mentioned that all steamship lines between New York and New Orleans had been discontinued on account of the decadence of business, and now the Baltimore *Sun* announces that the steamship Sea Gull, the only remaining vessel of the Baltimore and Charleston line, has "made her last trip." These facts show a remarkable diversion of trade from the coast to the railroads of the interior, and help to sustain the theory that the wealth, population, and industry of the continent are steadily concentrating in the interior.

—The embarrassments of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company have led to the calling of a stockholders' meeting by the directors, to be held at Toledo on May 12, when it is proposed to devise means to relieve the company from its present difficulties. The transfer book will be closed on April 27, and the directors have issued a circular requesting a full attendance by the stockholders in person or by proxy.

—Exports of cotton this spring continue very small compared to last year. The total exports from all the ports for the week ending April 9 were 49,023 bales, as compared with 82,381 bales in the corresponding week of last year. Since September 1, the total exports of cotton have been 94,000 bales less than in the corresponding period of last year, thus making a decrease of over $7,000,000 in the value of exports of cotton as compared to last year.

—Last week a delegation of Canadian grocers waited on the Finance Minister and represented that if protection was not given to the Montreal sugar refinery, it would close up, as American sugar is allowed to come in at nearly the same rates as the Montreal refineries pay for the raw material. The Finance Minister gave the deputation to understand that relief would be afforded.

—Some of the Atlantic ocean steamship lines are about to materially advance the rates of passage. Cabin passage by the Anchor Line, after May 1, will advance to $90. Heretofore it has been $70. On the Inman steamers the rate will be $80 to $100, according to accommodation; round trip tickets, good for the whole year, $145 to $175, gold.

—On last Saturday the Treasurer of the United States held $380,683,100 in bonds to secure National bank circulation, and $16,277,200 to secure public deposits. The National bank circulation outstanding amounted to $349,286,226, of which amount $2,390,000 are gold notes issued to gold banks.

—There is an unprecedented emigration to the Western Territories, as an instance of which an Omaha dispatch says that 9,500 emigrants have passed through that city for the West since March 1.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds an stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115⅛
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupon	122¾
5-20 1862	118⅝
20—1864	119⅛
" 1865	121⅛
" 1865 new	120⅛
" 1867	121⅛
" 1868—coupons	121⅛
10-40's	114⅞
Currency 6's	120⅝
New 5 per cents	116⅛
10-40's—coupons	116½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	101⅜
Erie	30⅛
I. C.	102
C. C. & I. C.	6⅛
St. Paul	38⅜
Do. Pref	59
Michigan Southern	74
Do. Central	71
North Western Common	45
Do. Pref	103⅛
Rock Island	92
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	42⅛
Pacific Mail	77⅛
Western Union Telegraph	28⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	70⅛
Union Pacific	15½
Toledo & Wabash	128
Harlem	101
Adams Express	64
American Express	62
U. S. Express	87⅛
W., Fargo & Co. Express	21
Quicksilver	96⅛
Fort Wayne	27⅛
Hannibal & St. Joseph	121⅛
Panama	20⅝
Iron Mountain	

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Asked.
P. R. R.	55⅜
Reading	55¾
United Cos. of N. J.	129
Oil Creek	9⅞
Lehigh Valley	62⅛
Central Transportation	43½
A. V. R. R. 7-20	94
P. C. & St. L.7's	77

NEW YORK, April 14, 1875.

Money was easy at 4 to 2, closing at the latter figure; prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. for double named and 5 to 7 per cent. for single named, while names not well known range 7 to 10 per cent. Sterling was steady at 486½ for sixty days and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $248,000. Gold opened and closed at 115¼, with sales in the interim at 115@115¼. The carrying rates were 1, 2½ and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $22,000. The clearings were $44,000,000. Government bonds were firm. Railroad bonds were dull. State bonds were quiet.

At the commencement of business to-day the stock market was barely steady, and afterwards became weak, and prices went off ⅛ to 1½ per cent., with the chief decline in Erie, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. Loans on the market became steadier at a considerable recovery, but during the afternoon became weak again and declined. There is no special reason given for the tendency of the market other than that parties who are most interested in the market at present are endeavoring to create a short interest. It is reported that at an informal meeting of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad directors a dividend of 7 per cent. in bonds on preferred stock was agreed upon.

The stock market closed weak at about the lowest prices of the day. The transactions aggregate 1 208,000 shares, of which 41,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 77,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Wabash, and 42,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 118⅝; do of '64, 119⅜; do of '65, 121⅝; do do new, 120¼; do of '67, 121⅛; do of '68, 121⅛; new 5s, 116⅛; 10-40s, 116¼; currency 6s, 120⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99½; Tennessee, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia, new, 34; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20⅛; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph, 77⅝; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 25¼; Quicksilver, 30; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87; American Merchants Union Express, 64; United States Express, 62; Pacific Mail, 42¼; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 30¼; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 120; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, 92¼; Northwestern, common, 44½; do preferred, 57⅛; Rock Island, 103⅛; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St. Paul, 38⅛; do preferred, 58; Toledo & Wabash, 15; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 96¼; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 61; Burlington & Quincy, 112¾; Lake Shore, 74; Panama, 6⅝; Illinois Central, 102; Union Pacific 70¼; Central Pacific, 99¼; Union, 99¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 114¼.

LONDON, April 14—5 P. M.—Consols: for money, 93⅛@93¼; account, 93⅛@93¼; 5-20's of '65, 105⅛; do of '67, 107⅜; 10-40's, 103; New York Central, 91; Erie, 27⅛@28; do. preferred, 38.

PARIS, April 14.—Rentes 63f 85c.

FRANKFORT, April 14.—United States 5-20's of 1862, 99.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

The general markets continue quiet and devoid of any specially new or important features to which reference has not previously been made. Our Chicago dispatch of yesterday reported the grain market easier, while Mess Pork, on the other hand, was firmer. In general produce there is a continued fair degree of activity, but no important change in prices, excepting Potatoes, which, in consequence of a temporary glut, are lower. The grocery trade continues dull, unusually so for this season of the year.

APPLES—Selling $1.50@2.50 ℔ bbl. as to quality and condition, and very dull.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ℔ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¾@3c ℔ ℔.

BEANS—Continue to come forward freely and the market is dull and weaker; mediums, $1.80@1.85; navies, $1.90@1.95.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime table Butter, but old stale stock continues very dull and hard to work off at any price. Sales of prime to choice at 25@28.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Regular jobbing sales at 16½@17 cents for prime Ohio Goshen, and 17@17½ cents for New York do.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and unchanged; Apples, 7½@8½; Peaches, (halves) 8½@9½c, as to quality.

EGGS—There is a continued steady demand, but with an ample supply, prices are no better; quotable at 17@18.

FLOUR—Is firm but there has been no perceptible improvement in the demand. Spring wheat flours, $5.50@5.60; Minnesota, $5.85@6; winter wheat, $5.85@6 for red, and $6.25@6.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and the markets present but little that is really new or important. Coffee quiet and unchanged; the stock in first hands on the 12th inst. was 87,303 bags, of which 41,360 bags were in New York. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups steady, but the demand continues light. Our merchants generally report trade as being unusually dull, as compared with what it usually is at this season of the year.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11½	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11½	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11½	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10½	Porto Rico	8⅝@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8⅛@ 9¾		

SPICES.

Grain Pepper	28	Ground Ginger, 10 lb cans	31
" Allspice	20	Ground Allspice, 10 lb cans	28
Cloves	60	Ground Cloves, 10 lb cans	60
Cassia, Bark	40	Ground Mustard, 10 lb cans, Durham	35
Nutmegs	$1 40		
Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans	35		
Ground Cinnamon, 10 lb c	50		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21
Rio Prime	22 @23
Rio Fancy	24 @25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	27
Roasted loose	26½
Roasted Java, in lb packages	40
Roasted Java loose	39½

RICE.

Rangoon ℔ ℔	7 @7½	Patna ℔ ℔	7½@8
Carolina ℔ ℔	8½@8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain continue very meagre, and stocks, in consequence, are very much reduced, both in the hands of dealers and consumers, and notwithstanding the demand is light, being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, prices are still tending upward. There is no movement in Wheat in this market, none offering, and, apparently, not much inquiry for it; in the absence of sales we omit quotations. The Oat market continues firm, with very light receipts and a limited supply, and the recent sharp advance is still maintained; quotable at 67@68 cents for mixed and 70@71 for white. Corn is also in very limited supply, and held firmly at full rates; 78@82, according to quality. Rye is scarce and wanted; $1.15@1.20.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue comparatively light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain as last quoted; prairie, $16@17; timothy, $19@21, according to quality and condition.

HOMINY—4.25@4.50 ℔ bbl.

ONIONS—$3.50@4.50 ℔ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Setts, $7@7.50 ℔ bu.

POTATOES—In good supply, the receipts for some days having been quite liberal, and the market is easier in consequence. Peach Blows quotable, in a jobbing way, at $1.10@1.12 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—A late Chicago exchange, in alluding to the recent reaction in that market, says: "There is a good deal of money under lard and meats, both being held by capitalists who are not usually dismayed by a temporary turn in quotations. Add to this the fact that lard is in light stock, and that meats are low as compared with pork, and there is still less apparent reason for a decline in those articles. The chief cause seemed to be, however, the fact that large quantities of country-cured meat were understood to be awaiting purchasers. The weakness in New York was only a consequence of our decline—not its cause."

Hams—Extra S. C. ℔ ℔	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces ℔ ℔	16¼
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	16½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	11	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	17
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ℔ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	17½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 ℔ caddies	18
Short Rib Sides	13¼	Do., 5 ℔ do	18
Clear Sides	13⅝	Do., 3 ℔ pails	18¾
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$24.00	Do., 5 ℔ do	18½
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 6 ℔ do	18½
		Ham Sausage	10

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen 3c ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Timothy seed firmer but unchanged at $2.60@2.65 to the trade and $2.75@2.85 in a small way. Clover seed scarce and advancing; $7.50@8.

SWEET CORN—5@6c ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Easy at 7½ to 7¾ for country, and 8¼ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards from Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	69 cars.	61 cars.	18 cars.
Monday	55 "	29 "	7 "
Tuesday	26 "	17 "	38 "
Wednesday	24 "	11 "	13 "
Total	181 "	108 "	76 "
Same time last week	198 "	84 "	55 "

TRADE IN GENERAL.

The run of cattle, as will be seen, has been light, while that of Hogs and Sheep was slightly in excess of the corresponding time last week; trade was rather better in Cattle and Hogs and wooled Sheep, but clipped Sheep, in consequence of the cool weather, were less active and lower. The advices from the east, while they are not all that could be desired by any means, are, if we mistake not, more favorable than at this time last week, and the general outlook is more encouraging, although it is generally expected that trade will continue to move slowly, as it usually does at this particular time. For some weeks to come, and the fact that there is a general depression in business, will not be without its effect, as the consumption of fresh meats will be more or less curtailed in consequence.

CATTLE.

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock, at the Central (East Liberty) Stock Yards, report as follows:

The receipts from and including Sunday up until to-day show a falling off of 17 cars as compared with the same time last week, when they were thought to be light, and included in the receipts this week were quite a number of through consignments; it will be perceived, therefore, that the actual supply on sale was small, unusually so, and with an average demand, holders had no difficulty in obtaining an advance of ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per ℔ on common light cattle, and 10@20c per cwt on the better and heavier grades. Philadelphia buyers are getting a fair number of cattle from Chicago, which, of course, curtails the demand for shipment to that market here, and then there are still a good many being run in there from Lancaster and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State, and this, too, is not without its effect in restricting purchases here for that point. Indeed, the indications are that the demand on Philadelphia account, for the above and other reasons which it is not necessary to state, will be meagre for six weeks to come. It is true, there will be more or less inquiry for shipment to New York and Baltimore, but Philadelphia is our main standby, and but for the fact that the offerings continue light, prices could not be maintained; however, there was no trouble this week in selling, and that, too, at the advance quoted, as the supply was small, unequal to the demand. There is an increasing demand for stockers and but few offering.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	7.00@7.30
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	6.50@6.75
Good 1,050@1,150 steers	5.75@6.25
Stock Cattle, as ℔ quality	3.50@4.50
Stags, Cows and Bulls	4.50@5.50

SHEEP.

The receipts on Monday were light, falling considerably short of general expectation, and with a good demand for unshorn, prices were advanced fully 25c ℔ cwt; clipped, in consequence of the cold wet weather, were dull, with holders anxious to realize and buyers slow to take hold. On Tuesday and to-day all the wool sheep were eagerly picked up at the advance, while clippers got the cold shoulder; buyers didn't want them in consequence of the cold weather, and owners, for the same reason, were anxious to sell, and the market was very unsatisfactory to the selling interest. Last week it was the other way; clippers, everything else being equal, selling more readily than wooled, and so it would have been again this week had it not been for the very decided change in the atmosphere. As we close our report the pens were clear of unshorn, while there were quite a number of shorn remaining unsold, and the supply of this latter description was accumulating.

QUOTATIONS.

Clipped—80@90 ℔	4.75@5.50
95@110 ℔	5.75@5.85
Wooled—Extra 100 ℔	7.50@
" Prime 90@95 ℔	7.00@7.12
" Good 75@85 ℔	6.50@6.75

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock is devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made. The receipts were somewhat in excess of the corresponding time last week, but with a steady demand there has been no accumulation, and prices, in consequence, have been fully sustained. Very few extra Philadelphia hogs coming in; Yorkers are bought up about as fast as they arrive, and with very few in the pens unsold, the feeling to-day is strong, and unless the receipts increase, a further appreciation within the next few days is not improbable. There is not much doubt but the great bulk of the hog crop has been marketed, otherwise, the extreme prices now current would increase the receipts, as it is not to be supposed that producers would hold back, but that, on the other hand, they would sell everything they have in the shape of porkers, as it is not once in a quarter of a century that they can obtain anything like prevailing prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	9.25@9.75
Baltimore Hogs	8.60@8.75
New York Hogs	8.20@8.40

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds cost of stock. Please telegraph amount of Draft and Car Nos. We engage in no speculations. Commissions $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

The Wheat Ring.

The New York *Bulletin* says: Considerable speculation was indulged in upon the upper floor of the Exchange yesterday, in relation to the probable course of the Chicago market under the manipulation of the bulls. A private letter was shown a *Bulletin* reporter, from the partner of a New York house now in the West, which stated that a combination in Chicago, with the well-known operator, B. P. Hutchinson, at its head, already hold April options for 10,000,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat, and that delivery of the wheat is demanded instead of settlement, and that this amount of the grade of wheat cannot be got into Chicago within the required time. A severe corner is therefore regarded as inevitable. This letter also states that the circular of Young & Co., of Milwaukee, recently published, overestimates the stock of wheat back in Minnesota by a very large amount, and that from his present knowledge, the estimate of A. K. Sheppard & Co., of Milwaukee, was much nearer the truth.

Another Tobacco Tax Order.

It is reported from Washington, on good authority, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has determined to interfere with the sale of fine-cut chewing tobacco in large packages, and to suppress the practice. The reasons of his interference are said to be that manufacturers of smoking tobacco, and of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which is ordinarily sold in small packages, have represented that their interests are damaged by the practice complained of. By the act of 1868 fine cut tobacco for chewing was allowed to be put up in packages as heavy as twenty and thirty pounds or more, while for cut or granulated tobacco, for smoking purposes, weight of packages was limited to sixteen ounces. It is charged that manufacturers are passing off smoking tobacco as fine cut chewing, and by using the large packages or pails, are gaining an advantage of about 8c per package over those who strictly comply with the law. It is reported that he has ordered all such packages seized.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

The market for both crude and refined was firmer, and as compared with yesterday prices were higher. Crude was quoted at $1.75@1.77½ per bbl at Parker and $1.90 delivered here in bulk barges. Our refiners generally have received considerable oil by river within the past ten days, and the most of it was purchased prior to the recent advance. Refined also firmer; 11⅝ bid for latter part of April, on cars here, and it was thought 14½ could have been obtained for the first half of May, deliverable in Baltimore.

Oil Barrels continue dull but nominally unchanged; countries, $1.15@1.20; city make, $1.30.

THE COMBINATION.

An exchange, in alluding to the rumored oil combination, says: Gigantic combinations for speculative or trade purposes are the order of the day. The latest one is the new combination of the petroleum refiners, for the purpose of permanently advancing the price of refined oil and of bringing the railroads that transport the oil to terms. It is estimated that the combination now controls not only a large part of the wells in the oil region, but also three-quarters of the refining capacity of the country. So far as New York is concerned, all the large refiners, with the exception of two, are promoters of the combination, and with one of those they have made a "running arrangement" at a price which, any other year, would have been considered ruinously low, and they are now making desperate efforts to capture the other one. The efforts of the combination are to be directed mainly to the increase of the margin between the prices of crude and refined oil, and they claim that when they are once in working order and have become about the only shippers of oil, that the several trunk lines to the interior will be glad to accept such terms for transportation they choose to present.

EXPORTS.

The exports from New York from January 1st to April 9th, and from other ports to April 6th during the years indicated were:

	1875.	1874.
From New York......gals.	25,867,181	30,110,702
From Boston	649,891	789,785
From Philadelphia	4,800,098	14,474,632
From Baltimore	4,772,495	372,495
Total......gals.	36,089,645	45,887,605
		Gallons.
Same time 1873		34,665,963
Same time 1872		26,742,167

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—The demand for the higher classes of horses is somewhat in advance of the supply, which is moderate. Sales in the Fifth street auctions for the week footed up 570 head against 550 head for the preceding week. Of these sales three carloads of driving Horses were shipped to Philadelphia at prices ranging from $125 to $225 per head, one carload of medium drivers to Lynchburg, Virginia, at from $85 to $110, and two carloads of common drivers into North Carolina at from $65 to $90. General prices of Horses are:—Plugs, $20@40; plow nags, $40@60; common work, $50@85; common work, $50@85; common drivers, $50@85; common drivers, $65@90; medium drivers, $90@120; street car, $85@110; Boston chunks, $85@160; good harness Horses for home use, $120@150; extra harness Horses, $150@200; heavy draft, $150, $200 and $300. In the Mule market prices are as follows: Fourteen hands, $75@90; 15 hands, $110@135; 16 hands, $150@175. Extra good pairs of 16-hand animals will bring $350@400.—*Commercial.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 14, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 1 spring $1.05½; No 2 fresh $1.02¾ regular; $1.00⅞ spot; $1.03⅛ seller May; $1.05⅜ seller June; No 3 95½@96c Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed fresh 72c regular; 69½c spot; 76⅞c seller May; 76c bid June; rejected 70½@71c. Oats dull; No 2 58@58½c spot; 61½c seller May; 61¾c seller June Rye dull; No 1 $1.04. Barley in active demand and prices advanced; No 2 $1.13 spot; $1.08¾ seller April.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork active at $22.00 spot; $22.05 seller May; $22.35 seller June. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $15.35 spot; $15.40 seller May; $15.60 seller June. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand.

WHISKY—$1.11.

On call board wheat closed at $1.04@1.04¼. Corn 77¾c May. Oats 61⅜@61¾c May. Pork higher; $22.15 April or May; $22@22.50 June. Lard higher at $15.45 May.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Flour scarcely so firm; receipts 12,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.65@5.00; common to good $5.15@5.50; good to choice $5.85@5.90; white wheat extra $4.90@6.50; extra Ohio $5.30@7.00; St. Louis $5.58@8.65. Rye flour firm at $4.35@5.35. Corn meal firm at $4@4.50. Wheat in fair demand; No 1 spring $1.25@1.30; No 3 $1.15@1.18; No 2 Chicago $1.19@1.21; No 2 Northwest $1.20@1.22; No 2 Milwaukee $1.22@1.25. Rye firmer at 97c@$1. Corn steady; mixed western 92@92½c. Oats dull; receipts 15,000 bushels; mixed western 73@75c; white do 75@76½c. Barley and Malt quiet. Hay firmer at 70@75c. Coffee firm at 16@17c gold. Sugar quiet and very firm; fair to good refining 8@8⅛c, prime 8¾c. Rice steady. Petroleum firm; refined 14¼@14½c; crude 7⅛c. Rosin $2.10@2.15. Molasses firm. Turpentine firmer at 36½c. Eggs heavy at 20@21c. Pork excited; new $22.10@22.25. Beef dull. Cut Meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 12⅛@12½c; short 12¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 15¾c. Butter heavy; western 15@20c. Cheese heavy at 10@17½c. Whisky dull at $1.13⅛@1.14.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Flour: choice $6.75@7.25; other grades unchanged. Corn dull and lower; yellow mixed and yellow 85c; white 88@89c. Oats in moderate demand and irregular; Ohio river 75c; St. Louis 78c. Bran: market bare. Hay: prime dull at $24.50; choice scarce at $30. Pork held at $22.75. Dry salt meats: receipts light and demand limited at 8⅛, 11¾@12c. Lard in light supply and no demand; tierce packers 14¾c; refined 15⅜c; kegs 15¾@16c. Sugar in light supply; good demand; common 6¾@7c; fair to fully fair 7¼@8c; prime to choice 8⅛@8¾c. Coffee unchanged. Corn meal dull and lower; $3.75@3.85. Bacon drooping; no demand, 9⅛@13½c. Hams: jobbing sales at 13⅛@13⅞c. Molasses: demand fair, but firm; sales of 24 barrels to grocers and factors at common 50c; fair 55c; prime to choice 60@70c. Whisky dull and nominal; Louisiana and ordinary western rectified $1.12@1.13.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Flour: choice spring active; others quiet; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6.25@6.75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $5.50@6; high grades $6.25@8 Wheat steady; red $1.28@1.31; amber $1.32. Rye scarce. Corn: yellow and mixed 90@91c. Oats in good demand at 72@73c. Provisions quiet. Pork $22.00@22.75. Beef: hams, 18@22½c; smoked 13@14c. Lard 14@16c. Whisky dull; western $1.13. Petroleum dull and nominally unchanged. Clover seed wanted; western 11½@12¼c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese steady; fine western 16@16½c. Eggs lower; western 17@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Cotton steady at 16c. Flour firm; family $5.10@5.25. Wheat dull at $1.12@1.15. Corn steady at 74@75c. Oats firm at 69@70c. Rye dull at $1.15@1.17. Barley firm and unchanged. Linseed Oil firm at 75c. Eggs quiet at 15@16c. Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged. Clover seed dull at 12@12½c. Pork firm at $22. Lard active; steam 15⅛@15¼c; kettle 15½@16c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8c; clear rib 11¼@11¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 9⅛, 9¾, 12¼, 12½, 12¾@13. Whisky dull at $1.11.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No 1 western $1.32@1.33; No 2 do $1.30. Corn weak; western mixed 91c. Oats dull at 70@71c. Rye firm at $1.12@1.15. Coffee strong and active; Rio 16@19c. Hay dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at $1.14. Provisions dull. Pork $22.75. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 8⅛@8¼c; clear rib 11¾c. Bacon dull, shoulders 9⅛@9½c; clear rib 12½c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard dull; refined 15¾@16c. Butter dull and unchanged. Petroleum advancing; 6⅜@6½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 13.—Refined petroleum 10⅛d; spirits 9¾d. Tallow 41s.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Cotton steadier; middling upland 8d; Orleans 8⅛@8¼d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 4,700 bales American. Wheat steady; red spring 9s 1d; No 2 8s 9d; winter 9s 4d; white 9s 6d@9s 8d. Flour 23s. Corn 33s 3d. Pork 79s. Lard 64s. Beef 77s 6d. Cheese 72s. Bacon 54s. Turpentine 27s. Refined petroleum 9¾d; spirits 8¾d.

ANTWERP, April 14.—Refined petroleum 30f.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour scarce at $4.25@5.50. Wheat dull and declined; $1.22⅛@1.23. Corn lower at 73@75c. Oats dull and lower at 65@66c. Rye: nothing done. Barley higher at $1.30@1.35. Whisky dull at $1.11. Pork firmer; $22.75. Dry salt meats firm; nothing done. Lard firmer at 15c; generally held higher.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn steady; shelled 77@78c; ears 74c. Oats dull; No 1 State 68c; No 2 do 66c; white 69c. Petroleum very firm; standard white car lots 11¾c; Ohio State test 12¾c; small lots are 1@2c higher. Receipts of wheat 350 bushels; corn 1,750 do; oats 3,900 do.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.06; No 2 $1.00. Oats quiet; No 2 fresh 60½c. Corn quiet; No 2 mixed fresh 75@76½c. Rye steady; No 1 in store fresh $1.15. Barley steady; No 2 $1.10; No 3 in store $1.05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No 3 white Wabash $1.20; amber $1.18; seller May $1.19½; seller June $1.21½; No 2 red seller May $1.19. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 76@76½c; low mixed 75½@76c; no grade 75c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 64c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 14.—Cotton quiet at 14⅛@14½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.23. Corn steady at 80c. Oats steady at 76c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.16.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Cotton steady at 15½c. Flour firm at $5.25@7.25. Corn dull at 86@87c. Oats quiet at 75c. Lard active at 15¼@16¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—Flour steady at $3.75@6.25. Wheat steady at $1.08@1.18. Corn steady at 69@70c for ear; 74@75c for shelled.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 14.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.25; white Michigan $1.40. Corn quiet at 87@88c. Barley lower; Canada $1.36.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 14.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK April 14.—Beeves: receipts 1,800 head; market active, but firm at an advance of ¼c; extreme range 11@14c; general sales at 11¾@12¾c. Sheep: receipts 3,570 head to-day; 1,660 yesterday; market closed firm at 5@6½c for clipped sheep, and 6¾@7¾c for unshorn. Swine: receipts 4,900 head to-day, and 1,780 yesterday; none offered alive; city dressed closed steady at 10⅜c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; market active and steady; good to choice light $5.55@6; extra shipping $6.25@6.45; stockers and butchers $4.15@5.25; sales of choice ranged at $5.62½@6.35; shipments 1,720 head. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; market fairly active at full prices; inferior to common $7.50@7.75; medium $7.85@8.25; choice and extra $8.50@9.50; shipments 8,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head; market active and firm; higher for extra; sales range at $5.50@6.62½; chiefly at $6.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Hogs firm; shippers 6½@7½c; good to extra 8@8⅜c. Cattle strong and in good demand; sales of choice native steers at 6½c; prime $6.20; good do 5⅛@6c; butchers $5.25@5.60; mixed stock $4.25@5.35.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Hogs steady; common 7½@8c; fair to medium 8¼@8½c.

Wool.

BOSTON, April 14.—There are no new features in the wool market. The demand is steady and prices are unchanged. Manufacturers continue to purchase in lots as wanted. Ohio and Pennsylvania 52@58c, with a fair demand; Michigan and western fleeces are selling at 49@52½c; combing and delaine fleeces 63@66c. Super pulled wool continues in demand, and grades most wanted are good and choice at 50@57c; low grades at 42@47c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Business was fairly active with jobbers to-day, and the package trade in cotton goods, prints, &c., was more animated. Cotton goods are steady at current prices. Plaid prints continue in good demand. Dress goods are less active. Shawls and woolens are quiet. Parker, Wilder & Co.'s stock of flannels, blankets and woolens will be sold at auction on Monday on account of damage by the late fire.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Cotton steady at 16⅞@18⅛c; futures closed steady; sales of 35,200 bales; April 16⅛@16 11-32c; May 16 1-32@16 3-32c; June 16 23-32c; July 17 1-32c; August 17 3-16c; September 16 29-32c; October 16 13-32@16 7-16c; November 16 7-32@16¼c.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1875.

Stations.	*Above low water* ft.	in.	*Change —or †* ft.	in.	*Dir'n of Wind.*	*State of Weather.*
Cincinnati, O	21			—6	SW	Tht'ng.
Evansville, Ind	21	6	—2	4	NE	Cloudy.
Freeport, Pa	8	2			W	Fair.
Hermann, Mo	9	11		—8	SW	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	10			—2	W	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis	7	4			SW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	11	5		—2	NW	Clear.
Little Rock	12	7		—9	NW	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	9			—5	SW	Cloudy.
Marietta, O	10	10		—8	NW	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	32	9		—1	NW	Cloudy.
Morgantown	7	3	†4	10	W	Fair.
Oil City, Pa	4	1		—6	W	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	8	6		—5	SW	Clear.
Paducah, Ky	30	2	—1	8	N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	9	8	†1	11	NW	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	19	8		†4	NW	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	16		†1	6	SW	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	42	8			NW	Fair.
Yankton, D. T.	9	7			SW	Fair.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clearing off again, and as the lock-out appears to have ended, an improvement in business may be looked for within the next week or two.

CAPT. ADAMS will commence loading the Wild Duck for St. Louis next week.

THE fine side-wheeler Juniata is announced to depart for Cincinnati on Saturday without fail.

JAS. B. DOUGHERTY, pilot, died at Cairo Sunday night, from wounds received last week at the hands of McBride.

THE Monongahela river parket Elizabeth is doing a very snug business; she makes daily trips between here and Elizabeth.

THE new steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, will positively take her departure for St. Louis on Saturday.

THE Coal Hill passed Louisville on Sunday, with six barges loaded with 2 600 tons of iron ore for Wheeling and Steubenville.

THE Juniata from Cincinnati, and the Mallie Ragon from Wheeling, arrived, and the Ragon was the only departure. The Juniata had an excellent freight list.

MR. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, steamboat agent, has removed his office to 13 Wood street. Mr. Collingwood is now the oldest steamboat agent engaged actively in the business.

A YOUNG man named Lewis Teagarden was drowned at Augusta, Ky., by the upsetting of a skiff, Sunday. The body was recovered, and sent to his parents near Higginsport, O.

MR. HENRY LAUGHLIN, an old steamboatman and a brother of Captains Ben and Geo. Laughlin, died at his residence in Georgetown on Monday, and was buried on Tuesday. Deceased had been an invalid for a long time.

THE J. C. Risher, Coal Hill, Hornet No. 2, Fred Wilson, James A. Blackmore and B. D. Wood arrived at Cincinnati yesterday, and the George Lysle, Whale and Boaz passed up with empty tows. The Cherokee was to have left there last night for this port.

AN April 13th telegram from St. Louis says the cargo will all be taken out of the Paragon's hull to-night, and sold at 10 A. M. to-morrow. Captain Neare thinks that fully $30,000 will be realized from the cargo. He returns home to Cincinnati tomorrow evening.

AN Evansville paper of Monday says: While the Exporter was taking freight here Admiral Rees took a look at the city, visiting some of the large foundries of the city, with which he was well pleased, as he was also with the general business aspects of Evansville, which, he says, is the liveliest city along the Ohio river. Captain Rees is the chief owner of the Exporter, Paragon, Belle of Texas, Granite State and Emma Graham.

A ST. LOUIS paper contains the following, which explains itself:—"When the veteran Cons. Millar, of the Cincinnati *Commercial* heard of the burning of the Paragon, he went to the telegraph office and sent the following dispatch to Capt. Darragh: 'I'm good for $1,000 at sight; draw on me if you need it.' Such friends are not picked up every day. Capt. Darragh has also received many other letters from friends, all pledging themselves to stand by him, and it is safe to say he will soon be in command of another fine boat."

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—Henry Thomas, pilot on the United States at the time of the steamer's collision with the Wild Duck's barges, was in the city yesterday, preparing to appeal the case to the Supervising Inspector of this district. He was probably induced to take this step by the promulgation of the following document:

"PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1875.—*To Leander C. Patterson.* SIR:—You are hereby notified that the decision of the United States Local Inspectors, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the case of the collision between the steamers United States and Wild Duck, in so far as the suspension of your license as pilot is concerned, has been revoked, and I hereby restore your license from the date hereof.

"Respectfully yours,
"JOHN S. DEVENNY,
"Supervising Inspector."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says: The Exchange arrived from Pittsburgh with a good trip......The Coal City, Whale, Ella and George Lysle, with coal, from Pittsburgh, arrived......The Whale and George Lysle, with empty barges, for Pittsburgh, passed up last night...... The Mollie Ebert has 700 tons, having received 500 tons here. She has about fifty passengers. Elbert Williamson and Wm. Kirkpatrick are her pilots. The Shinkle has over 350 tons and liberal way engagements, Taylor Wells and Mart. Echols are her pilots. The Louisville has over 400 tons and fine way engagements, including 400 bales of hay, 5,000 bags of corn below here, the latter at Shawneetown. She has twenty cabin passengers. Her pilots are Wm. Strickler and Eugene Hanlon. The Cherokee departs for Pittsburgh to-day, together with the Exchange......Commander Leroy Fitch, United States Navy, died at his residence in Logansport, Indiana, yesterday, after a lingering illness. The deceased, in addition to his exploits at sea, was a noted commander in the Mississippi squadron, under Admirals Foote, Davis and Porter, and well known to our Western and Southern steamboatmen. He commanded the naval expedition that captured John Morgan, on the Upper Ohio. He was held in high esteem by all Western boatmen who served with him. He was a brave and gallant officer...... Iron ore for transportation up the Ohio is likely to be plentiful at St. Louis. The Scotia Iron Company has just concluded the sale of 27,500 tons of charcoal iron to the following parties: Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, 3,000 tons; Joliet Iron and Steel Company, 3,500 tons; Bethlehem Iron Company, Pennsylvania, 1,000 tons. The Iron Mountain Company is constantly taking out ore and dumping it on the river bank at Carondelet. ......Lafayette Wild, a steamboat pilot, died last Thursday at his residence in Memphis.

(*For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.*)

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—100 bbls lime T C Jenkins; 105 kegs fish Knox & co; 1 car g stones F Alden; 1 car lumber G A Wandrall; 1 car lumber Fulton & L; 21 bdls traps K Grossman; 10 bbls oil 2 bxs paint Paine A & T; 32 boxes scales Fairbanks M & Co; 2 do frames J W Morris; 30 pkgs fish Duncan Bro; 19 bxs mdse J Woodwell & co; 3 boxes wood in shape owner; 21 bxs glass T Whiteman; 20 bbls apples A L Murphy; 102 sacks oats James Graham; 1 car wheat Whitmore & co; 20 kegs p barley Houck Mcc & co; 120 bbls s beards D C Kanhan; 7 kegs o meal B H Voskamp; 15 do J Porterfield & co; 9 bxs b powder J Mills & Son; 20 bbls sundries Voigt M & Co; 16 pieces stoves W McKee; 4 bbls sandries J H Loh & co; 7 do do 12 do beans P Duff & Son; 35 chairs A Milliken; 30 chairs 6 tables 12 bedsteads W H Lemon; 132 bbls chairs B Rothman; 42 do do Dauler & Son; 9 bbls eggs J J Pettit & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—25 cars coal Armstrong D & co; 20 do Sable C co; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 36 do stone Carnegie Bro & co; 2 do lumber A L Sheaffer; 1 do South Side Planing Mill co; 1 do hay J A Duff; 1 do Scott & G; 1 do hay J Graham; 1 do Voigt O & S; 20 do Laing & McK; 2 do Beckert & K; 10 do H Allerton; 1 do potatoes L Ostman & Son; 1 car do Voigt M & co; 1 do do J Harvey; 2 do scrap Carnegie & K; 2 cars oats J Graham; 1 do ice Chaut Lake Ice co; 1 do coal S J Hass; 1 car scrap Anderson Maxwell & Porter; 1 do h h goods J H Parker; 1 car lumber Alcott & B; 5 do iron Keystone Bridge co; 3 do wheels Wilson Walker & co; 1 car iron W M Price; 1 box machine 1 crate crockery A C Bakewell & co; 1 keg mdse D D Dellanen & co; 4 bxs 1 ct 1 bale L & McKee; 1 trunk clothing Mrs S E Penfield; 20 bxs yeast S Ewart & co; 28 do E & C Magian; 26 do Shomaker & co; 6 do J S Dilworth & co; 5 cks liquor S Johnston; 4 m slabs Alex Beggs; 27 bxs yeast P F McIntyre; 1 organ J Durand; 49 sks corn H Blackstone; 2 cases hats S S Baird; 2 stave joints Pgh Keg and Barrel co; 6 pumps 11 pcs pipe 1 pc connection 1 box glass 1 bbl lanterns A J Fitch; 1 soda fountain J A Burns; 1 box mdse Snowden & K; 10 bbls oats A Mcclure & co; 1 saw Hubbard L B & co; 1 can oil L & W J Langfitt; 7 bxs h h goods Rev J S Seip; 18 hides G Kahn; 1 box g ware A Mcclure & co; 5 bxs bottles J C Buffum & co; 1 keg bolts Lewis O & F; 1 box brushes Armstrong F & co; 11 do do G H Kelly; 4 bbls beans T C Jenkins; 1 forge J Bowen & Son; 1 lot h h goods J M Coon; 1 box g ware Steinmitz & V; 1 box mdse 1 bbl eggs Wm Sheldon; 9 calves W Hoffman; 1 do J Raethel; 1 do J Hoffman; 3 calves Cochran & F; 1 do Peter Lutz; 1 calf H Ross; 4 sks oats Whitmyre & co; 2 bbl eggs J M Patterson; 4 baskets cabbages D Mccarty; 1 box butter J c O'Donnell; 2 bxs eggs J c O'Donnell; 1 box 1 bbl do A D Kelley; 1 box butter J McPike; 2 boxes do W Sheldon.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car hay Houck Mcc & co; 250 sks malt Eberhard & O; 1 car b shoulders Walker cooper & co; 2 sacks leather J & F Price; 15 pails tobacco H Landis; 5 crts s machines Domestic Sewing Machine co; 6 bxs nuts and bolts J Woodwell & co; 20 pails tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 10 bedsteads W H Lemon; 10 bdls hoes 16 do s snaths J Lautner; 46 bdls garden tools J Mccutcheon; 10 bbls flour Straub & B; 5 bxs candles G W Glass; 2 hhds tobacco W & D Rinehart; 10 bales rags 9 bbls eggs J H Loh & co; 92 tres lard F Sellers & co; 1 car b hay L G Graff & co; 1 car ear corn c H Lewis; 34 sks wheat 2 do rye McHenry & M; 17 pks tobacco Davis & Bro; 50 bbls flour 200 sks do Dan Wallace; 4 hhds tobacco M Heyl; 6 do 1 box samples W & D Rinehart; 3 cases 1 tobacco A Shaub; 19 tres bellies W B Hays & Son; 3 bbls eggs J A Graff & Son, 15 tierces b bacon Walker cooper & co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car potatoes 6 bbls eggs Voigt M & co; 3 tubs butter Head c & co; 12 bbls eggs E Fox & co; 1 roll leather D Kinzer; 1 do Wm Flaccus & Son; 10 bbls apples Aiken W & P; 3 pks butter 3 do eggs P Duff & Son; 13 rolls leather W E Schmertz; 13 tubs butter H J Mccracken & Bro; 10 pks do J H Loh & co; 18 do do butter J A Graff & Son; 25 crts cans 25 bxs soap S Ewart & co; 5 bbls wine M Mccullough & co; 2 do Kiser & c; 50 bxs soap Haworth & D; 10 bbls wine B H Lubbers; 13 do Miller F & co; 16 do Littel & M; 2 cars potatoes Ralph & B; 1 do G Chapman; 1 do Kell & R; 1 do H Rea Jr; 100 bbls lime Mills & co; 1 car potatoes P Duff & Son; 1 do G H Hnlett; 25 bbls liquor Schmidt & F; 56 pks tobacco Reuck & co; 2 cars flour T C Jenkins; 50 bbls liquor Littel & M; 25 do Casey F & co; 25 do M Mccullough & co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace m	10	Nimick & co m	1
Total			11

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Kloman c & Bro ore	4	Caughey & H m	9
Nimick & co m	10	Maloney & L s iron	1
Total			24

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	14	P'gh Bolt Co o	1
Hussey W & co ore	2	Cambria I Co p	1
W Mullins s iron	1	H Lloyd & Son s iron	1
Total			23

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH......JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

301 Liberty Street,

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Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

ja21

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

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GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

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Manufacturers of PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

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Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,

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OFFICE, WHARFBOAT FOOT OF WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Freights received daily for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and all intermediate points on the Ohio river.

Goods consigned in our care for shipment forwarded promptly at lowest rates.

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For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER

SATURDAY, April 17—AT 4 P. M.

JUNIATA.

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W. S. DRAVO......Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Taking Freight and Passengers for Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

FOR THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 17—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS.

J. M. VANDERGRIFT......Captain
J. C. FISHER......Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Will give through receipts to Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
G. H. GHRIEST.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER.

R. W. SKILLINGER.

J. T. RUSSELL......Commander
C. B. RUSSELL......Clerk

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Giving through receipts to all points South and West. Special rates on Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville freights.

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TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

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500 bbls Choice Brands Flour;
1,000 New Flour Barrels (empty);
6 bbls Choice Roll Butter;
5 half bbls Choice Roll Butter;
30 tubs Choice Roll Butter;
15 bbls Choice Dried Peaches;
10 bbls Choice Dried Apples;
100 bags prime Timothy Seed;

And are daily receiving consignments of Butter, Eggs and Produce generally.

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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

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Grocers and Produce Dealers,

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SUNDRIES.

1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
3 cars Oats to arrive;
3 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy India Bags.

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100 BAGS D. PEACHES;

200 Cases Tomatoes;
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1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
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500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;

Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

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Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

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Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

COMMON LIME.

Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime

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Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal

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Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

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Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
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DR. WHITTIER,
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PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&8

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AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

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Stockholders Individually Liable.

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Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents fe10:b41

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Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

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Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

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And Foundry,

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Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,

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Manufacturers of

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Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PITTSBURGH CAR WORKS,

Manufacturers of

RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,

Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.

Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.

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MANUFACTURE

Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,

MINE AND HAND CARS,

Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.

Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

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Petroleum and its Products,

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PETROLUM.

OFFICES,

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AND

807 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

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WILSON, WALKER & CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.

UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,

ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,

Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c

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The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

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IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work, AND COPPER PIPES.

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Manufacturers of the

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Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

"STATES" COOK STOVE,

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A. BRADLEY & CO.,

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Beautiful, Economical, Durable

SHAKING GRATE,

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SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

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Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.

Repairing promptly done and well done.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

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Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 2:55 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p.m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:0 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m., Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:51 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:01, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a. m.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler 2:11 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM., 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:

Express, connecting from Butler	10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m.	4:46 p. m.

On Sunday 9:51 a. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:41, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:35am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express.	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.

Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:28pm
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:53pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Bellaire Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:33pm
Erie & WarEx.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:48pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:13am
Sharps. & Ax. Ac	1:38pm	Enon Accom.	8:13am
Enon Accom.	2:48pm	Leetsdale Ac.	10:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Sharps. & Ax. Ac	12:53pm
Beaver FallsAc.	6:23pm	Beaver FallsAc.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, February 14th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	7:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	10:15am	McKeesport Ac.	8:05am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	Through Ex.	10:35am
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	Uniontown Ex.	10:00am
W. Newton Ac	5:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
McKeesport Ac	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac	5:55pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:20pm
M'Keesp'tChT	12:45pm	M'Keesp'tChT	5:05pm

McKeesport Accommodation departs at 11:15 p. m., and arrives at 7:35 p. m., only run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Mail and Accommodation trains daily except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, March 8, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
MonongahelaAc	11:15am	Through Mail	9:40am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.

Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m. and 12:00 m., connecting with trains reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. and 6:05 p. m.

Returning train leaves Pittsburgh at 6:10 and 11:15 a. m. and 4:55 p. m., connecting with Packets reaching Brownsville at 11:45 a. m., 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Purchase through tickets.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 63 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	WashingtonAc.	8:33am
WashingtonAc.	8:53am	SteubenvilleAc.	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	WashingtonAc.	3:13pm
SteubenvilleAc.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	12:33pm
WashingtonAc.	4:58pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40pm
Sunday Church	12:48pm	Sunday Church	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of Every Description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.

New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe8:m85

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL!

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin.

OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LATEST NEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Industrial Congress of the United States.

Action on the Great Coal Strike in Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—Touching the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, the Industrial Congress of the United States, now in session in this city, unanimously passed the following this afternoon:

WHEREAS, The men of a large portion of the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania now are, and for more than three months past have been, locked out by a combination of six monster coal mining and carrying corporations, because unwilling to accept a reduction of thirty and forty per cent. of their wages, for which reduction there is no justification; and,

WHEREAS, The said combination or conspiracy of railroad and coal companies is impelled to the attempt to thus pauperize their employes by the fact that to make themselves monopolies they have borrowed and invested many millions of British capital, on which they are pledged to pay rates of interest which are excessive, onerous and oppressive; and,

WHEREAS, The effect of the success of their schemes will be a practical repetition of the effects of what is known in history as "Irish absenteeism;" and,

WHEREAS, A contest of this kind is of infinitely more serious moment to the working people severally than are ordinary strikes to trade difficulties; therefore,

Resolved, That the representatives of the industrial classes, in session assembled, hereby tender their heartfelt sympathies to the miners now locked out, and earnestly request all organized bodies of workingmen throughout the country to forward to the Treasurer of this Congress as generous financial assistance as their circumstances will permit, such funds to be applied to the relief of the victims of the foul conspiracy.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Representative Delegates Elected to the Republican State Convention—The Administration of Gov. Hartranft Endorsed—His Renomination Recommended—The Delegates Instructed to Support Hon. Butler B. Strange for State Treasurer.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

EBENSBURG, PA., April 14, 1875.

The Republicans of Cambria county today elected General Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, and C. T. Roberts, Esq., of Ebensburg, representative delegates to the Republican State Convention, and instructed for Hon. Samuel Henry for Senatorial delegate. They passed resolutions endorsing the administration of Governor John F. Hartranft, and recommended his nomination for a second term; also instructing the delegates to support Hon. Butler B. Strange, of Tioga county, for State Treasurer. The resolutions were passed unanimously. C.

WILKESBARRE.

The Miners' Troubles—No Work in the Lehigh Valley—Still Holding Out for an Advance of 10 Per Cent.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 14.—The miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company are fully determined not to resume work unless their demand for an advance of ten per cent. is granted. There are now 10,000 men of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company alone who are idle, and several thousand more private operators who are awaiting the action of the company and miners. No outrages of any kind have been committed, and there are no fears of any in this section at present, unless there should be an effort to vote on resumption, which would be prevented at all hazards. Business is badly prostrated throughout the valley on account of the long-continued strike.

HARRISBURG.

An Act Imposing a Tax of Three Cents per Ton on the Franchises of Corporations Mining and Selling Coal Declared Unconstitutional.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 14.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county to day, Judge Pearson filed an opinion declaring unconstitutional the act of April 24, 1874, imposing a tax of three cents per ton on the franchises of corporations mining and selling coal in this State. The case will taken to the Supreme Court.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., April 15, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, generally clear and warmer weather will prevail, with light southerly to westerly winds, and slight changes of barometer.

The upper Ohio and upper Mississippi rivers will rise. The Allegheny and Monongahela will fall rapidly.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Ten inches of snow fell in Boston on Tuesday, and fifteen at Fall River.

—Company A, Twenty-third Infantry, left Omaha on Wednesday morning for the Loup country; station—Fort Hartsuff.

—All of the clerks in the Postoffice Department implicated in the recent mail contract fraud have been dismissed by the Postmaster General.

—By order of the United States Circuit in St. Louis, the Mississippi Valley & Western Railroad was sold at auction, A. B. Stone, of Cleveland, being the purchaser at $600,000.

—The Investigating Committee of the first mortgage bondholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad report: "Nothing short of a complete and harmonious reorganization upon the basis of the for closure of mortgages securing your bonds, and an avoidance of any possible future financial embarrassments, can relieve your property from its present condition or cause its future development."

—The stockholders of the Columbus and Toledo Railroad Company held a meeting in Columbus on Wednesday, and elected thirteen directors. They also adopted a resolution that a final effort be made to increase the capital stock to $1,000,000; that the stockholders hereby instruct the directors to take the proper legal steps necessary for the entire abandonment of the enterprise unless said capital stock is raised on or before June 1st, by responsible subscribers. All but $150,000 of the required amount has been subscribed. The directors organized by re-electing M. M. Greene as President, and James A. Wilcox as Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Altoona *Daily Tribune* has ceased to exist. It was a good paper and deserved a better fate.

THE miners in the Lackawanna region, by a vote of 1,500 to 400 have decided against a strike. They were invited by the Schuylkill miners to join in their strike.

LIVING grasshoppers are found, in considerable numbers, in wheat in Bedford county, and the farmers are anxious to know what it all means.

A CHESTER man nearly choked to death in attempting to swallow a big oyster. The bivalve stuck in his throat and could not be pulled up, and he grew black in the face before it was pushed down. There must have been scales on that oyster.

THERE was a spelling bee over in Huntingdon the other day, in which ex-Senator Scott, ex-Congressman Speer, and ex-Representative Blair took a hand. Speer and Blair were retired on the word "chrysolite," and Senator Scott was unable to spell "phthisic."

"DOES the Lord love a man who spends at a church festival the money he owes his washerwoman," is the question over which a Warrenton, Pa., Library Association quarrels. It is not exactly a personal inquiry with some of our readers, but some ladies will answer negatively.

EARLY Monday morning, while engaged at work sinking a coal shaft, about five miles south of Massillon, and all unconscious of immediate danger, five men were buried alive, covered with about six feet of earth, being about twenty-five feet below the surface. John Sounbetter, superintendent, and his nephew of the same name, and two others, names not learned, were killed. Mr. Anthony Howells, one of the proprietors, was badly bruised about the body, head cut and one leg badly broken, but is not considered fatally injured. The land belongs to Messrs. Lee, Howells & Warwick, who are sinking the shaft preparatory to getting out coal. It seems Mr. Howells' head was protected by the hoisting tub, which contained enough air to preserve his life until rescued. The other four were dead when taken out.

Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist, has removed to No. 256 Penn avenue Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh specialties. Spectacles perfectly adjusted to weak eyes. TTHS

Office Desks.
We make a specialty of Office Desks, and have a fine large stock to select from.
J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

HOME NEWS.

Amusements To-night.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Fifth avenue. "The Gilded Age"—John T. Raymond.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Liberty street. "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—Mrs. G. C. Howard as *Topsy*.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE,—Penn avenue. A first-class variety entertainment.

The Humane Society.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humane Society, was held yesterday afternoon in the Germania Bank building.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Kerr was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the approach of warm weather the Councils of Pittsburgh be requested to take measures to provide watering troughs for animals at such convenient points in the city as they may deem most suitable.

Mr. Wade submitted the following which was also passed:

Resolved, That the Superintendent and Agent be instructed to notify horse shoers and others that the practice of burning the bars of the roof of the mouths of horses and mules, for the purpose of curing the imaginary disease of lampas, is not only cruel but injurious and unnecessary, and that persistence in the practice will result in their prosecution for cruelty.

Hymeneal.

The latest victim of Hymen among our friends is Mr. James M. Vernon, who deserted bachelor ranks last evening and entered into a connubial co-partnership with Miss Lena Tudor of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, and witnessed by a select company of special friends who testified by elegant gifts and sincere congratulations, their interest in the happy pair. The fortunate groom in this interesting event has been connected with the GAZETTE for some time past, and has proven to be active, reliable and competent in the duties of his profession, and a gentleman in all his social relations. He has made many friends since he came to this city to reside, all of whom will be glad to learn that in the selection of a companion for the hymeneal journey, he had the great good fortune to secure a lady of rare graces of mind and person, and of exceptional loveliness of disposition.

We extend the young couple our sincerest good wishes—of which we know they are eminently deserving—and add to these the hope that the happiness of their wedding day, may be but the augury of the felicity which shall attend them throughout all their matrimonial sojourneyings.

Demise of an Estimable Lady.

There will be many persons in the community who will read with a feeling of sadness the announcement of the death of Mrs. Ellen Barton, one of the oldest residents of Pittsburgh. Her death occurred at the residence of her granddaughter, Miss Mary W. Splane, No. 48 Congress street, on Tuesday afternoon. She was in the eighty-third year of her age when the summons came, and her death was calm and peaceful as a Summer's day. She had been a widow for over half a century, and her only child, Mrs. Splane, died during the cholera epidemic in 1855. She then took under her care her little grandchild, who was but an infant, and the child found a home with her until the feebleness of age began to be felt with increasing force, when the relative positions of the pair were changed,—and the granddaughter became the loving and constant attendant of her venerable benefactress; thus the pathway of the aged pilgrim "down the slope, toward the golden shore" was smoothed by all that the most affectionate care and assiduous attention could devise.

For a great part of her life the deceased suffered considerably with asthma, but otherwise enjoyed good health until within a few days of her death. She was able to move about her house on Tuesday morning, but shortly after breakfasting complained of feeling tired and expressed a desire for rest and quiet; and thus, while apparently sleeping and suffering no pain, her mortal career was ended.

The deceased was a lady of estimable character, and though somewhat retiring in disposition, enjoyed the companionship of a circle of friends who held her in the highest esteem. She had been for many years, a faithful and honored member of the M. E. Church, though owing to her delicate health she had not been able to attend services for a long time; but her last hours were solaced by the consolations of the religion she had professed, and with which she was consistent from the time she took upon herself its vows. She was estimable in life, and her death will be sincerely mourned by many friends.

The funeral will take place from her late residence on Congress street, Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

Does it Apply to Allegheny County?—A Nut for the County Solicitor to Crack.

Yesterday morning County Treasurer Kilgore received a certified copy of the new license law, as signed by the Governor. The new law makes no change in the manner of granting licenses to wholesale dealers. There is, however, an interesting question to be settled as to whether the bill applies at all to Allegheny county.

The first portion of the second section reads: "That licenses for sales of liquors *when* not otherwise provided for by *special* law, may be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year."

In the unofficial copy heretofore published, the word "*where*" appeared in the place of the word "*when*," and the words "*the* law" where the words the "*special* law" appear in the certified copy. This makes a material difference.

The bill when it came before the Legislature did not contain this word *special*, but the Chairman of the Committee and several others, when their attention was called to it, said that it was a mistake of the printer, and that the word was in the bill as approved by the Committee. With this understanding the bill was passed, the word "special" being inserted, and the bill going to the Governor in that way.

The point to be decided now is whether the bill interferes with the law of 1872, which is a *special* law for Allegheny county, and which puts the issuing of licenses into the hands of the County Treasurer.

The bill has been laid before County Solicitor Geyer for an opinion.

THE "CONNELLSVILLE" BONDS.

The Sale Authorized by the City of Baltimore.

Some time ago we referred to the fact that a proposition was before the Councils of the city of Baltimore, looking to a sale of the bonds of the Connellsville Railroad, held by the city. It will be remembered that Baltimore holds about $2,500,000 of these bonds, and the Baltimore and Ohio road was rather averse to advancing any more money to the road until the bonds were put into such a shape that the holders could not at any moment pounce down on the road. Hence it was proposed to sell them to the Baltimore and Ohio road for $1,000,000, and many people argued that this would be a good speculation for Baltimore: first, because the Connellsville Railroad Company could not pay the interest on the bonds, much less the principal; and second, that Baltimore could afford to lose a little because of the benefits accruing to the city from the completion of the Connellsville road. The idea was that if the bonds were bought by the Baltimore and Ohio road, that company having everything in its own hands would have no fear from outside creditors and could afford to advance more money to put the Connellsville road into the very best condition. The whole subject was discussed by the press and Councils, and at last resulted in a decision to sell the city's interest in the Connellsville railroad in accordance with the terms of the amended ordinance.

The ordinance to this effect was passed on Tuesday night, and has been approved by the Mayor.

There are over a quarter of a million dollars of these second mortgage bonds held in Allegheny county—over $200,000 of which are held by the county—but they are not connected with this sale.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Items of Interest in Connection With the Department.

The Fire Commission met last night in City Hall. Secretary Case reported the expenditures during March to be $9,793 45. Previously expended during the year, $14,118 42. Total expenditures since January 1st, $23,911 87. Chief Engineer White reported sixteen fires and alarms during March, with a loss so far as could be ascertained of $3,250. The largest loss was by the burning of Keeling's stables.

The sub-committee appointed to see what fire protection could be made for the South Side hill wards, reported as follows: That they had made a tour of inspection over the Hill district, and found that on account of the want of water, a steamer would be useless, and that to construct cisterns of sufficient capacity would entail a large outlay, and would, in the opinion of the committee, be injudicious. They therefore recommend that the said district be supplied with two hook and ladder trucks, with chemical fire extinguishers attached, and manned by three men each, which, in their opinion, is the best protection that can at present be afforded.

After some debate the report was received and the recommendation of the committee approved.

The following persons were placed on the sub list, Wm. Davis, Sam. D. Hughes and Henry Vogel.

The question of advertising for proposals for supplies for the department was discussed for some time. Mr. Pitcairn moved that in case the Controller refuses to countersign warrants for supplies purchased, that the Secretary be instructed to advertise for proposals for supplies, such as hay, oats, &c., for the department. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Torley the Secretary was instructed to advertise the Eagle engine for sale.

The committee heretofore appointed to examine the working of Joseph Busha's patent slate for recording classes, reported through Mr. Pitcairn in favor of putting in the apparatus to each engine house gong. The recorders all to cost twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Larimer moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the City Attorney to ascertain what steps are to be taken to procure possession of the Twenty-fourth ward house, &c. Carried, and Messrs. Larimer, Torley and Hays were appointed.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Session of the Committee Last Night—Bills and Pay Rolls Ordered to be Paid—South Side Fire Plugs—Important Documents Submitted by Chief Engineer Morley and Mechanical Engineer Lowry.

An adjourned meeting of the Water Extension Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall, Mr. R. B. Brown in the chair.

The first business taken up was the matter of the payment of Messrs. Jno. Snyder, A Alston and J. L. L. Knox for services rendered as arbitrators at the time the contract for building the pumping-house foundations was taken by the city from the contractor, Mr. John Douglass. The arbitrators submitted bills for five, six and seven days work in making appraisements at $20 per day. After some debate, during which a motion by Mr. Harrison that the bills be paid was lost, the committee ordered that the arbitrators be paid at the rate of $8 per day. The bill of Erastus W. Smith, amounting to $375, for examining plans of engines, was also ordered to be paid. It originally amounted to $500, but a compromise was effected on $375.

The following March pay rolls were approved and ordered to be cashed:

Coll's quarry	$ 518 22
Office pay roll	1,552 40
Engineer's bills	687 25
First pair engines	4,248 00
Second pair engines	5,609 60
Boilers	1,200 00
Total	$13,815 47

SOUTH SIDE FIRE PLUGS.

Mechanical Engineer Lowry reported that the Monongahela Water Company had agreed to erect fire plugs on the South Side at $110 each, their actual cost, including four inch fire plug, with iron casing, four inch stop gate with box, frame and cover, all branch, sleeves and pipe required, and all labor, lead, &c. The report was received and filed, and the Engineer was instructed to contract for the erection of thirty-two plugs.

A petition for a water main on Center avenue, from Neville street to Millvale avenue was referred to the sub-committee on Pipe Laying.

A communication was read from N. B. O'Neill, Agent, offering to sell the city the right to manufacture for and use the Ætna grate in all steam boiler furnaces owned by the city for and during the unexpired term of the patent, fourteen years, for $3,000, cash in hand, or for two cents royalty per pound for all grates manufactured and used for any number of years the city may elect to use them. The communication was referred to a sub-committee.

A resolution offered by Mr. Harrison, directing the Superintendent to lay a four inch water pipe on Kirkpatrick street, between Center avenue and Lookout alley, was adopted.

THE RISING MAINS.

On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. Mears, Harrison, McCandless, Epping and Wainwright was appointed to act in conjunction with the City Solicitor in procuring the right of way for the rising mains from the pumping house to the reservoirs.

A petition for a water main on Fortieth street was granted, and on motion of Mr. Harrison the Chief Engineer was instructed to advertise for proposals for laying the balance of the water mains on Center avenue.

Mr. Pitcairn, at the head of a sub-committee from the Fire Commission, appeared before the Committee and represented that the number of fire plugs on the South Side is not sufficient to afford it adequate protection from fire or give the steamers a fair shake in case of a conflagration. Chairman Brown informed him of the instructions to the Mechanical Engineer to contract for thirty-two additional plugs, and in behalf of the Commission Mr. Pitcairn expressed gratification at that action.

Mr. McGaffin was ordered to complete his contract for laying water pipe on Bedford avenue. Petitions for water pipes on Thirty-ninth street, between Penn and Mary streets, Sixteenth ward, and on Woolslair's alley, in the Fifteenth ward, were granted and the Chief Engineer was instructed to advertise for proposals. A petition for water pipe on Forbes street was laid over.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Mr. Morely, Civil Engineer, submitted the following report regarding the reservoirs:

PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1875.

To the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—I had hoped to be able to present to you this evening a complete statement of the work done and to be done, based upon a careful revision of the entire work, but I find that more time will be necessary for the attainment of so desirable an end. We are now actively engaged in preparing the work for the contractors in the field, so that the work of calculation of the quantities has necessarily been delayed, yet some facts have been developed during our investigations which will require your serious consideration; and among these is the question of deducting the number of cubic yards of soiling and puddling from the earth excavation in the reservoirs, as required by the specifications. The specifications clearly and expressly declare that all puddling and soiling taken from, or that were a part of earth excavations in the reservoirs, should be deducted from such earth excavation, and paid for as puddling and soiling only. The specifications also require that the soiling on the slopes and top of the embankments should be six inches in thickness, whereas, upon Hiland avenue, they have been, so far as the work has progressed, covered with a thickness of soiling equal to eighteen inches. I need not say that such thickness of soiling

IS UNNECESSARY,

and adds very little, if any, to the strength of the embankments. The number of yards taken from the excavation and used as puddling and soiling in both the Hiland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs have not been deducted from the earth excavation as required by the specifications, and it consequently becomes a question which will soon press for solution as to the validity of such deviation from, I might almost say defiance, of the specifications. The amount involved in the two reservoirs will exceed $20,000, and in order that my next estimate upon Hiland avenue may be properly made out, it is important that the question be promptly and definitely settled.

A SPRING DISCOVERED.

I regret to say that, since the opening of spring, water has been observed to escape under the embankment of the western compartment of Hiland avenue reservoir. This water was at first supposed to be that which had fallen within the reservoir during the winter, but having cut a drain outside the embankment, with a view, if possible, to find its source, it has more the appearance of a spring; in either case every pains will be taken to prevent any seriously resulting consequences. In the straightened financial condition of the city, much inconvenience becomes apparent for want of fixedness of purpose and uniformity of plans—the grand essential for the completeness of every great work. The change of purpose last year with regard to the completion of the Brilliant Hill reservoir, the elevation of which is so well adapted to furnish four-fifths the

ENTIRE WATER SUPPLY

of the city, is an instance of this kind. If this reservoir had been completed, although the completion of the western compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir had been temporarily suspended, by pumping the four-fifths of the daily supply to Brilliant Hill and the remaining one-fifth to the eastern compartment of Hiland reservoir, a saving of forty-five per cent. in fuel might have been effected, as compared with lifting the entire daily supply to Hiland avenue reservoir, or, in other words, forty-five per cent. will be gained by lifting so much water as may be needed to the proper elevation, as compared with lifting the entire daily supply to an elevation where only one-fifth of it is needed. The question of cost of fuel is not the only question in regard to this high elevation, but the extreme pressure to the entire pipe system of the lower portion of the city, the extra expense in order to keep that system in proper order to resist such excessive pressure, and the machinery, are equally matters of grave moment.

A FUTURE OUTLOOK.

If it should be found that the finances of the city will not, at present, justify the completion of the Brilliant Hill reservoir, it should be borne in mind that its ultimate completion, in view of its great economy and utility, is only a question of time, and that therefore in laying the pipes for the future, the future use of the Brilliant Hill reservoir should be constantly kept in view. The city has already laid in Butler street about one and a half miles of thirty-six inch pipe, at a cost of about $200,000, with a view to the future use of this reservoir, and has, in addition, about three and a half miles of thirty-six inch pipe on hand for the same purpose.

THE PUDDLING OF HERRON HILL RESERVOIR.

I would respectfully call the attention of the committee to the fact that by a resolution of the Water Committee, passed the ——day of —— 1874, it was resolved to dispense with the puddling of the bottom of the Herron Hill reservoir, and as subsequent events have proved that the puddling is indispensable, I would recommend the reconsideration of that resolution with a view to the use of the usual methods in the case.

Very Respectfully Yours,
ISAAC MORLEY.

The report was received and filed, and on motion of Mr. Harrison the resolution referred to at the conclusion of it, in regard to the puddling of Herron Hill reservoir. was reconsidered.

WHAT THE MECHANICAL ENGINEER SAYS.

The report of Mechanical Engineer Lowry was next presented. After giving a lengthy history of the work already done, and remaining to be done on the reservoirs, &c., he says "the following statement will serve to show what might have been saved before the second pair of engines were ordered, and a supply of water secured with a single pair of engines (the second pair of engines would not have been required for three or four years) and one reservoir—the plan I understand the Commissioners proposed adopting at the outset, and which I favored:

Cost of second pair of engines	$375,000
Cost of pumping main	100,000
Cost of 16 boilers	27,000
Cost of constructing Brilliant Hill reservoir	250,000
Cost of land	35,000
Cost of ½ mile 36 inch main	40,000
Cost of opening Butler street	35,000
Cost of bridge at Haight's run	15,000
	$877,000
Interest on $877,000 at 7 per cent..	$ 61,490
Deduct increased cost of fuel required to pump all the water to Hiland avenue reservoir	10,306
	$ 51,184

AMOUNT TO BE SAVED YEARLY.

Inasmuch as the second pair of engines and boilers for the same have been contracted for, and the land upon which Brilliant Hill reservoir is located paid for, and $87,172 36 expended upon the reservoir, and a mile and a half of 36 inch pipe laid on Butler street, there is, in my opinion an opportunity to save $325,000. As follows.

Required to complete Brilliant Hill reservoir	$162,000
Pumping Main	100,000
Estimated cost of opening Butler street, and building bridge at Haight's Run	50,000
Saved by shortening the line of 36 inch pipe, after paying the cost of lifting the mile and a half on Butler street, and relaying it on the route proposed	13,000
	$325,000
Interest on $325,000 at 7 per cent	$22,750
Increased cost of pumping all the water to Hilland avenue reservoir	10,306
Am't saved per annum	$12,444

In conclusion, I will state that I am not, nor ever have been in favor of elevating water any higher than is absolutely required to supply the wants of the city. I only favor pumping the water to Hiland avenue reservoir now, because, in my opinion, it is the safest and most economical arrangement that can be made with the reservoirs as at present located. Had my suggestions been acted upon, a saving of $51,184 per annum would have been assured for a period of three or four years. The foregoing statement serves to show that at the present time a saving of $12,444 per annum may yet be effected. By pursuing the plan suggested, a saving of $325,000 in *constructing* the works will be insured, while the engines and reservoirs will be better adapted to the wants of the city.

Respectfully submitted.
JOSEPH L. LOWRY,
Mechanical Engineer.
PITTSBURGH, April 9, 1875.

There being no other business on hand, the Committee adjourned.

CLOSE OF THE MURDER TRIAL.

Counsel Conclude their Arguments and the Jury Goes Out for the Night.

Yesterday morning the White murder trial was resumed, the defense taking the field, after hearing the testimony of the arresting officers. Mr. Reardon opened for the defense by stating that they would be able to show that the shooting was done in self defense, and without premeditation.

Michael Murray, brother of the prisoner, was the first witness called. He testified that his brother was not twenty years old; was not very healthy, and did not work steady; was raised in Scranton, and had only been in the city a few months when the shooting occurred. He said he had had some trouble with White, and on the day of the shooting his brother, the prisoner, came between them and said: "White, it is a shame for you to be always fighting my brother." White then took up a couple of boulders and followed Phillip, even hustling him along the sidewalk, saying: "D——n you; I'll kill you, too." White found him at the river where he went for a boat ride, and there got him into a fuss and ducked him in the river. He was sure that his brother never made use of the expression that "White would soon have his final decision in another world." While White was chasing Phillip with the boulders he threw one of them after him with the intention of hitting him. After White and I had our trouble I told my brother that White had pushed me off of the curb-stone, at the same time having a pistol in his hand and said: "G—d d—n you and your brother, you had better both leave this town or I'll be death of you."

Thomas Ryan testified that he had just entered the mill and saw Murray enter. White rushed up to him and struck at him twice, striking him the second time. Then followed the shooting. A number of other witnesses were called to prove that Murray was a quiet, peaceful young man. Their testimony was uniform on this point, and they gave him a very good reputation.

Mr. Cochran, for the prosecution, then cited the leading points to which the attention of the jury would be called, and asked the Court to instruct them on the following points of law. What constitutes deliberate murder, malice, intent to kill, the different degrees of murder, and what constitutes justifiable homicide. The law and precedents were read, setting forth quite clearly what the verdict should be under different circumstances.

Mr. Coyle opened for the defense, arguing that the shooting was done not only with the intent to kill, but done premeditately and with malice. The testimony was partially reviewed, counsel claiming that there were no grounds of justification, and that nothing short of murder in the first degree could be rendered in accordance with the evidence.

Mr. Reardon followed in a very earnest and hopeful effort, laboring to show that the deceased was a big, rough bully who had threatened, and even attempted to kill the defendant and his brother. Being so much stronger than either of them it was no manner of use for them to attempt to measure strength with him. He had them overawed and from his repeated threats they fully expected violence at his hands whenever they should meet. He was a terror to them and they felt justified in defending themselves against his assaults, no matter how or when made. The theory that Murray went to the mill in search of his victim was ignored by the defense, and the testimony of Flinn and others in regard to the threat that White would soon have his final decision in another world, was treated as a put up job. The effort was quite able and certainly had considerable effect on the spectators if not on the jury.

Mr. Marshall next addressed the jury. His manner was very earnest and his theory that of self-defense, based largely on the testimony of Mr. Ryan, who swore that White assaulted Murray on the trestle work. The youthfulness of the prisoner, his former character and reputation for peace and good disposition, were all used by the counsel to the best advantage. The speech was characteristic of the man and those who have heard him know that he can reach the hearts of a jury very quickly.

Hon. A. G. Cochran, for the defense, followed in the closing speech in which he labored to show that it was a case of premeditated shooting without a shadow of justification. The law was carefully explained and the evidence closely reviewed. He appealed to the jury to lay aside everything that had been said on either side that was calculated to influence them in their decision and stick closely to the testimony, and in accordance therewith find a verdict that in all the hereafter they would not be ashamed of, and one which will leave their consciences perfectly at ease.

After five o'clock the arguments were closed and Judge Ewing proceeded to charge the jury. Upon their retiring the Court agreed to return at nine o'clock to see if they had determined upon a verdict.

At that time the jury, instead of returning with a verdict, sent in a written inquiry to the Court, to this effect: If Philip Murray had determined to shoot White the next time he was assaulted by him, and had prepared himself accordingly, and then met him accidentally and upon being assaulted shot him, would that be regarded as premeditated shooting? The Court replied that it most certainly would not. With these instructions the jury continued their deliberations.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Two full houses greeted Mr. John T. Raymond yesterday afternoon and last evening, to witness his irresistibly comic representation of *Col. Sellers*, in "The Gilded Age." The same piece will be repeated at the Opera House to-night.

Academy of Music.

This evening the ever-popular drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be performed, with Mrs. G. C. Howard in her character of *Topsy*. As already announced "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be produced at the Academy of Music, for three nights and a Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday evening. An exchange, in speaking of this performance, says that at the rendition of Uncle Tom's Cabin "The Opera House was crammed to suffocation last night, on the production of the drama of Uncle Tom's Cabin, by the company from New York, with the popular artist, Mrs. G. C. Howard, in her favorite character of Topsy. The performance was one of the best that has been given in this city for years, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, passing off with rare smoothness and spirit. The Uncle Tom of Mr. Jos Townsend was a most natural and feeling impersonation, and the little lady who took the part of Eva acted beautifully. The song scene, "When your Little Eva's Gone," was full of irresistable pathos, and powerfully affected the audience. The comedy of the piece was happily sustained, Gumption Cute, Marks the Lawyer, the Deacon, and Aunt Ophelia creating capital fun. Altogether the entertainment was well worthy the extensive patronage it received, and everybody went home quite satisfied with it all.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

The efforts of Manager Aims to furnish his patrons with a first-class variety entertainment are meeting with the most unqualified success, as the crowded houses every evening fully attest. There is a change of programme each night, and the performance is highly enjoyable.

Second Grand Entertainment

for the benefit of Canal Mission Sabbath School will be held in the new School Hall, Fourth ward, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, April 22d, 1875. Tickets, twenty-five cents. Doors open at 7 P. M., performance commencing at 8.

Economy, the Road to Wealth.

The surest road to wealth is in the practice of a strict economy, and economy in buying is to patronise an establishment that buys largely and buys for cash, as such a house can afford to give the customer the benefit of twenty or twenty-five per cent.

In the boot and shoe business this same house is that of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, where the best qualities can be had at prices saving the purchaser from 25 cents to $2.00 on every pair. Boots and shoes to fit the feet and made to wear. Materials the best, and the make-up durable.

To have a pair of handsome fitting Trousers leave your order with Walter Anderson, Fifth avenue Diamond Bank Building. He has secured the services of Mr. T. B. Kennedy who as a Trousers Cutter has a reputation amongst the leading Tailors of America as being unsurpassed, we congratulate Mr. A. on his good fortune. A coat cut by Mr. A., and Pants by Mr. K., are as near perfection as can be attained. The stock on the tables being all new and fresh and selected with taste, gentlemen leaving their orders, will be dressed in the best manner.

You can get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty St.

THE STRIKE AT AN END.

The Iron Association Decide to Resume Work at $5.50 per Ton—The Action Taken Yesterday Afternoon—Mills Firing Up Last Night.

The strike of the puddlers is over and they have gained the point for which they stood out so long. Yesterday the extensive mill of Painter & Sons resumed work at $5.50 per ton, and last night the fires in the boiling furnaces of Jones & Laughlin's, and Chess, Smythe & Co. were started. The puddlers on the South Side were highly elated last night at the turn affairs had taken and manifested no disposition to restrain a proper display of their jubilant feelings. It is said that Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill, in Allegheny, will resume work to-day and it is altogether likely that a large number of others will do the same. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips establishment, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, also lighted their furnaces last evening and will doubtless be in full blast to-day.

The Iron Association met yesterday at their rooms on Fourth avenue and adopted the following:

WHEREAS, In December last the Iron Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and vicinity made a demand upon their boilers for a reduction in the price of boiling to $5.00 per ton on a 3c card, and $4.50 per ton on a 2 5-10c card, until such a time as the price of manufactured iron should advance to over a 3c card, when the old scale should be restored, which demand was rejected by the boilers and a strike ensued, which has continued to the present time, and

WHEREAS, The reasons given by the manufacturers for making such demand, was their inability to pay anything more, on the price of iron that was current at that time, without entailing loss upon themselves, and

WHEREAS, There has been no visible improvement in the price of manufactured iron up to the present time, nor visible improvement of any kind in the situation, and the representations made to our boilers in our conferences with them just previous to the strike, and which we believe to be strictly true, apply with equal force to the present time and situation; yet some of the firms which have heretofore acted with us in our efforts to reduce the price of boiling to a fair and equitable figure on the present price of iron, for reasons known only to themselves, have withdrawn their co-operation, and have started their mills at $5.50 per ton; therefore be it

Resolved, That in view of their action, and the fact that western mills are running and taking the trade which largely belongs to Pittsburgh, we deem it inexpedient to longer continue the suspension of our mills, and that we all, or as many of us as desire, resume work at $5.50 per ton.

J. C. LEWIS, President.

THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE.

A reporter of the GAZETTE yesterday afternoon, while making the rounds, and conversing with a number of manufacturers, met a gentleman who is extensively engaged, and is probably one of the best informed gentlemen in the iron trade. The talk turned on the probability of a general resumption (the interview being held before the meeting of the Iron Association) and a question was asked as to the immediate cause of a general resumption—it being then almost universally conceded that all would resume.

"Why," was the reply, "when Painter's start up, that makes the break, and naturally all the rest will follow suit."

"Well, how did it happen that this firm started."

"As to that, I can hardly explain without perhaps, going over too much ground. You see, there is a sort of conflict of interest in the trade, and really on some of the mills this lockout comes harder than on others, especially at this time of the year. That was the trouble with Painter's. They have a hoop iron trade, which is a special feature worth attending to. If they want to keep this trade, this year, they must manufacture the hoop iron now, as it comes in demand before harvest, and if they do not sell it before harvest, they lose that part of their trade for the year. So the pressure came in usually strong on them, and where they yielded, of course the combination was partially broken. Still I don't think they would have yielded had there been a surety of success."

"And was there no surety?"

"Well, under the circumstances, it didn't seem so. You see, the combination wasn't general enough. The Pittsburgh manufacturers were left to fight the battle alone, and that, of course, rather bore them down. For instance, there was Wheeling working away, and sending her products to our very doors. You can go along Wood street to-day, among the hardware men, and you will find nails there which have been brought from Wheeling. The hardware dealers must have the nails, and so Wheeling was actually supplying our local trade. And that is a fair sample of how it worked all around. The manufacturers' combination wasn't sweeping enough. Still, the price is too high, and the manufacturers cannot afford to pay it. They have only resumed to save the trade to Pittsburgh."

Other manufacturers, who conversed upon the subject, gave in substance the same story of the resumption.

Among the puddlers, there was a general feeling of pleasure that the lockout had been ended, but there was no particularly demonstrative exultation. The men naturally rejoiced over their success, but were not disposed to be offensively jubilant. One of the leaders said that they were fully prepared to stand out much longer. Their union was strong, they received every encouragement from abroad, and they were as firm on Tuesday evening, before any symptoms of giving way on the other side had been manifested, as they had been on the first day they went out. Nevertheless they were glad the trouble was over, and were ready for work.

So the "long strike" of nearly five months comes to an end.

THE COURTS.

Full Report of Yesterday's Proceedings.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In this court to-day the following business was transacted:

McKeesport Car Company vs. Steamboat Traveler. Robert Balton and A. Hartupee allowed to intervene.

James A. Stewart vs. steamboat Charley McDonald. W. T. Lindsey was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

The judgments heretofore entered in the cases of the United States vs. R. Arthurs was to-day opened, and the defendant let into a defense.

United States vs. the tobacco and cigars of Phillip H. Croft was opened and claimant let into a defense.

Decrees of condemnation were entered in the case of the United States against the drugs and other property of John B. Chase, and in the case of the United States vs. twenty-three barrels of smoking tobacco belonging to McNish & Williamson.

Simmons & Co. et al., vs. Thos. J. Fearl, debtor, Somerset county. Leave granted petitioning creditors to amend their petition.

Chalkley B. Warrington, of Pittsburgh, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Harper.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

The case of Shroeder vs. the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company, previously reported, is still on trial.

Joseph Scott vs. Harper & Vogt, reported yesterday. Verdict for plaintiffs for $298.

David Jones vs. Benjamin Knonar; an action in replevin. Verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $76 00.

George Hodgdon vs. Henry Bourk; an action for work and labor done. On trial.

W. F. Sheridan vs. E. H. Eaton; an action to recover for medical services. Jury out.

Ernest H. Gans vs. Mrs. R. A. Heller. A rule was granted to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant allowed to defend.

The Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company vs. the city of Pittsburgh. The injunction in the case was continued until next Saturday, when an argument will be had.

Mary Ann McClurg et al. vs. the city of Pittsburgh et al. In this case, a bill in equity, which was reported yesterday, a preliminary injunction was awarded against defendants, and Saturday next was fixed for argument in the case.

P. F. Drew vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; an action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $607.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge White.*)

Geo. W. Canfield vs. R. C. Howard; verdict for plaintiff for $267.06. The action was on a promissory note.

W. B. Lane vs. William B. Barton and William Keeny. The jury was sworn in this case, upon which the Court adjourned.

Trial List for To-day.

Mills vs. Jamison.
Same vs. Same.
Dean vs. Snodgrass.
Gay vs. Barton.
Thompson vs. Fell.
Bonnett vs. King et al.
Miner vs. Gildenfenny.
City of Pittsburgh vs. heirs of Gill.
Same vs. Same.
Patterson vs. Long.
Graham, Trustee of Allegheny Savings Bank vs. South.
Same vs. Slater, Wm.
Same vs. Slater, Geo. R.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

The following cases on the audit list were disposed of yesterday: Estate of James Dunn, deceased; estate of William J. Huffman, deceased; estate of Rosina Mansperger, deceased; estate of Hannah Reisker, deceased; estate of Eliza Jane Trimble, deceased; estates of Fanny W., Lizzie, Mary B., and Albert Wilkins, minors; estate of Magdalena Wilhelm, deceased.

List for To-day.

Estate of John Carigan, deceased.
Estate of Jacob Forst, deceased.
Estate of E. M. Irwin, deceased.
Estate of Joseph Mazon, deceased.
Estate of Nicholas Schultz, deceased.
Estate of Geo. Soles, deceased.
Estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased.

Criminal Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Thos. J. Dunn et al.	John Trimbie.
R. H. Lindsay.	Michael Kelly.
Pat. Moran.	John Kearney.
John Fleets.	Jno. Groetzenberger.
Jacob Diebold.	John H. Thorp.
Sampson Weil.	Christ Wagner et al.
P. H. Minogue.	John Gilmore.
James McCague et al.	Geo. W. Scott.
W. H. Miller.	A. Garnsford.
R. Kenzler.	Daniel W. Cush.
	Wm. J. Simpson.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny Street Committee will hold a regular meeting this evening.

····The copper colored faces of the Olean Indians now ornament the streets.

····Parties on the alert for summer boarding should consult an advertisement on our first page.

····Why is it that street car axles oftenest break on or near the bridge, and when they have on light loads?

····May 7th has been fixed as the time for holding the Convention of the literary societies of Allegheny county.

····The Butchers' run main sewer, in Allegheny, caved in yesterday morning, between Main street and River avenue.

····Frank Flood was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing a half dozen silk handkerchiefs from H. J. Adams, on Fifth avenue.

····An entertainment will be given this evening in the Fourth ward school hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Canal Mission Sabbath School.

····It is reported that the confidential clerk of a manufacturing firm of the Fifteenth ward has disappeared, leaving his employers minus $2,500 cash.

····The residence of Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, at Zozonia, Indiana county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The overturning of a lamp caused the fire. Nothing was saved.

····Lewis Rabel, an insurance agent doing business on Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, was not at his office yesterday morning, and some creditors are looking after him.

····Captain W. E. Merrill and his crew of engineers are stopping at the Monongahela House. The object of their visit is to make a survey of the Monongahela river, preparatory to improving the harbor.

····There has been a strong smell of gas in the vicinity of Wylie avenue and High street for several days past, and an explosion at any moment would not greatly astonish the people residing in the neighborhood.

····Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, last night gave the authorities in charge of the West Penn depot three days' notice wherein to abate the nuisance recently referred to. Suit will be entered, should no attention be paid to the notice.

····But two cases were reported in Allegheny yesterday. John Sullivan and Mary Sullivan, his wife, were found lying beastly intoxicated in the Ninth ward. They were both removed to the lock-up in an undertaker's wagon. They are vagrants and will be attended to this morning.

····West Newton is agitated over a robbery. R. M. Stephenson charges Henry H. Croushore with grabbing $173 out of his hand while in the act of paying him a small sum. He had previously left $413 at his house in payment of a debt. The defendant was not aware of this, and wanted to make sure of all he could.

····John McClintock made an information before Alderman McMasters against Wm. P. Wright, charging him with forgery. He alleges that the defendant forged a note, claiming to be a member of the firm of Ahl & Co., upon which he got $300 from the Girard Savings Bank. He was held in $1,000 bail for court.

····Officer Protzman, of the Union Depot police, yesterday arrested Wm. Ryan on a charge of having stolen $45 from A. Harris, a storekeeper at No. 338 Liberty street. He had a hearing before the Mayor and in default of bail was committed for trial. Ryan came down from the lumber region on a raft and was about leaving on an Allegheny Valley train when he was arrested.

····The fine reputation of the Pittsburgh Fire Department seems to have extended not only over all parts of the United States but to Europe. The Secretary of the Fire Commission yesterday received a letter from C. Lindt, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, requesting that one of the last annual reports of the Department be sent him, with such information concerning its workings, engines, &c., as might be deemed useful. It is only about a year since a similar letter was received from the Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade of London.

····In the hearing of the till-tapping case in which "Cockey" Ward was principal, Mayor McCarthy sentenced him to the work house for sixty days, but before the Black Maria called Mayor Phillips sent for him on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by George Crawford, of Butler county, who had been assaulted while driving up Federal street not long since by Mr. Ward and robbed of $75 and a watch. He was held in $1,000 bail. Jimmy Campbell paid his $50, while the others went to Claremont, the former for sixty and the latter for thirty days.

····A correspondent desires us to "warn visitors to McKeesport against stopping in the street in front of the National Pipe Company's works and looking in, if they would avoid being insulted and ordered away. If the company have rules of which looking in at an open door from the street is a violation, the same should be posted in some conspicuous part of the works, so that strangers could take warning and act accordingly, and not be subject to the humiliation of being virtually driven from the vicinity of the premises. Or other plans would be, if the corporation owns the street, to fence it in, or shut the door of the establishment until visitors pass."

····Yesterday morning in the meeting of Allegheny Presbytery, the paper of Rev. Mr. Annan, regarding the propriety of permitting Mr. R. P. Nevin, the senior editor of a Sunday paper to remain a prominent member in the Sewickly church, came up for discussion. The committee appointed to consider this matter consisted of Drs. Swift, Hodge and Elder Arbuthnot. Dr. Hodge held that a sufficient time to investigate the matter had not been accorded. Several of the leading members of the Presbytery thought the whole report was an attempt to bring matters down to a very fine point; others contended that it was a point of vital interest, and so there was a lively discussion, but eventually the subject was referred back to the committee, to be reported at the next meeting, on the third Tuesday of June.

PERSONAL.

***Street Commissioner Tyson, of Allegheny, who has been confined to his house for some days by sickness, is again able to be on duty.

***Mr. John W. Schaffer, son of the well-known South Side brewer, Mr. John N. Schaffer, and brother of Deputy Mayor Martin Schaffer, died last night. He was in the 28th year of his age.

***Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler, Pa., has authorized the statement to be made that he will not be a candidate for State Treasurer, in the Republican Convention which meets at Lancaster on the 26th of next month.

***The following Pittsburgers registered at the various Philadelphia hotels on Monday: C. R. Finch, S. P. Rugers, D. P. Hall, L. Smalley, Chas. A. Rogers, James Mason, E. Lawrence, M. Springer, E. C. Benedict, C. Wainwright, D. E. Wright, S. F. Becks, J. C. Hamilton, J. J. Roberts, J. C. Berstresser, and A. H. Brock.

***Ralph Price, the oldest inhabitant of Armstrong county, died at Parker Tuesday afternoon, aged 104 years. He had been sick for several weeks, and his death was daily expected. He had forgotten his age, but a few weeks ago a fly leaf of a Bible was discovered which showed that he was born in 1771. He was probably the oldest person in the State.

Parlor Furniture.

All our parlor furniture is hand-made, and will be upholstered in any style purchasers may direct. Every article is new and of the latest design.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
Successors to T. B. Young & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Schiller, at New York; Amerique, at Havre.

Parlor Furniture.

All our parlor furniture is hand-made, and will be upholstered in any style purchasers may direct. Every article is new and of the latest design.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
Successors to T. B. Young & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

Whisky

for sale, in order to close out our stock on hand. Five and six year old Pure Rye Whisky, each barrel showing by government stamp, its age. Inquire of the distillers, Jos. S. Finch & Co., 189 to 195 First avenue.

Office Desks.

We make a specialty of Office Desks, and have a fine large stock to select from.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

A FEW WORDS TO FEEBLE AND DELICATE WOMEN.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who is daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their minds never to take another dose of medicine, nor be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and suffer no more than live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their cases would be deplorable indeed. But lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription which has received the loudest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid tiresome sensations causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs, that continual drain that is sapping from your systems all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful, may all be overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper workings of your systems are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use is kept up for a reasonable length of time the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from my pamphlet on diseases peculiar to your sex, sent on receipt of two stamps. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Jacob Rush and wife to Robert Wasson, March 27, 1875; one-half interest in three lots in Robinson Abrams & Co.'s plan, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Price....$3,000

Nathaniel Miller to Christian Ellerman, Oct. 17, 1873; six lots in East Deer township. Price..$594

Same to same, Nov. 4, 1873; eight lots in Tarentum. Price....$854

Christian Ellerman to Samuel Norman, April 10, 1875; lot 40x80 feet in Tarentum. Price....$1,400

Same to same; eight lots in Tarentum. Price.$1,000

Samuel Norman to Jane Mary Ellerman; same as above. Price....$1,400

Same to same, April 10, 1875; six lots in East Deer township. Price....$1,000

H. P. Mueller's executors to Joseph Blake, April 7, 1875; lot in Glendale. Price....$410

David Moore to Andrew Tyler, March 10, 1874; lot in McKeesport, 30x140 feet. Price....$2,000

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Adam Weise, Feb. 15, 1875; nine lots in Morrison's plan, Eighth ward, Allegheny; also on Butler plank road. Price, $600

Charles H. Armstrong et al. to Samuel Sweeny, May 25, 1873; one acre in North Fayette township. Price....$527.05

Jacob Collins to Robert and John Fleming, September 29, 1848; four acres and 74 perches in West Deer township. Price....$32

John Montgomery to R. and J. Fleming, April 10, 1848; 17 acres and 147 perches in West Deer township. Price....$75

John Fleming to Robert Fleming, April 8, 1875; re-lease of above mentioned tracts of land. Price....$5

John J. Saint to James G. Saint, April 9, 1875; lot 61x156 feet, Main street, Sharpsburg. Price....$3,000

Edward G. Saint to J. G. Saint, April 9, 1875; one-tenth part of three lots in Sharpsburg. Price....$2,500

James G. Saint to John G. Saint, April 9, 1875; four-tenths of a lot in Sharpsburg. Price..$4,000

Mary J. Parkinson to Peter Haberman et al., April 5, 1874; 3 acres and 21 perches in Jefferson township. Price....$3,174

C. C. Craft to Mary Schull, Oct. 1, 1873, lot in Chartiers township. Price....$600

James Ganey to Robert McCurdy, Nov. 6, 1873; lot 89x245 feet on Chestnut street, Sewickley. Price....$3,000

Samuel Moon to W. T. Chaffey, Nov. 9, 1874; lot 13x44 feet on Liberty street. Price....$4,000

M. G. Moon to same, Dec. 9, 1874; lot 13x15 feet on Spring alley. Price....$2,245

Mary Ann Bailey to Charles Harvey, Oct. 1, 1871; four lots in Twenty-second ward, city, Price, $325

David Anderson to Charles Warnot, April 4, 1846; perpetual lease in Etna borough, at a yearly rental of....$51.76

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

STEUBENVILLE, April 14, 1875.

The river has eleven feet two inches of water, and is rising. The weather is cloudy and cool. Passed up—Nellie Speer, Tom Dodsworth and Granite State. Departed—Forest City, for Wheeling.

BROWNSVILLE, April 14, 1875.

The river is rising, with fourteen feet six inches of water in the channel. The weather is cloudy; thermometer 48 at 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI, April 14, 1875.

There are twenty-one feet of water in the channel, and falling. The weather is cloudy and cold. Arrived—Bodmann and Morgan, New Orleans; Departed—Cherokee, Pittsburgh.

LOUISVILLE, April 14, 1875.

The river is falling, with nine feet six inches in the canal and seven feet six inches in Indian chute. Arrived—C. B. Church and Chas. Morgan, New Orleans; Vint. Shinkle and Louisville, Cincinnati; Alex. Swift, Ironsides and Liberty, with tows, St. Louis; Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Kittie Hegler, Arkansas River. Departed—Morgan, Hegier, Church and Alex. Swift, Cincinnati; Louisville, New Orleans; Shinkle, Memphis; Ebert, St. Louis; Ironsides, Pittsburg; Liberty, Pomeroy. Weather cool, with occasional rain.

ST. LOUIS, April 14, 1875.

Arrived—Alps and Lady Lee, Illinois River; Minneapolis, Dubuque; Johnson, Keokuk; Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Brown, Cairo; Colossal, Davenport; Fleming, Columbus. Departed—Dugan, Kountz and Lewis, Missouri river; Barker, Ohio River; Red Wing, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk; Lady Lee and Kinney, Illinois River; Kyle, New Orleans; Utah, Dubuque; Alps, Cairo. The river is rising slowly. The weather is clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, April 14, 1875.

It cleared off this evening; mercury 56 to 59. The river is falling, with 21 6-10 feet on gauge. Up—Glasgow, 1 A. M.; Sherlock, 7; Idlewild, 7:30; George Roberts, 9:30; Red Cloud, 3 P. M. Down—Bernard and barges, 2 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 2 P. M.; Fawn, 2:30. Business good.

CAIRO, April 14, 1875.

Arrived—Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; John A. Sudder, New Orleans, 3. Departed—Grand Lake, Ohio River, 2 P. M.; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Scudder, St. Louis, 5. The river has 37 feet 6 inches of water, and is falling. Weather clear; mercury 54.

MEMPHIS, April 14, 1875.

The river fell one inch. The weather is clear and pleasant. Departed—Batesville, White River; Yeager, Wood and barges and Exporter, New Orleans; Capitol City, St. Louis; Cons Millar, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, April 14, 1875.

The river is on a stand, with 10 feet of water on the shoals. The weather is clear and pleasant. Arrived—Burkesville, Cairo. Departed—John Means, St. Louis.

OMAHA, April 14, 1875.

The steamer Nellie Peck passed here bound up, at noon to-day. The steamer Carrol is expected in the morning. The river has fallen 28 inches in the last 24 hours.

LITTLE ROCK, April 14, 1875.

The weather is clear and cool. The river is falling, with 12 feet six inches of water in the channel. Arrived—Ella Hughes, from above.

VICKSBURG, April 14, 1875.

Down—Leopard and tow and Indiana. Arrived—Julia. The weather is cool and clear. The river is stationary.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1875.

Arrived—Mary Hudson, Louisville. Departed—Robert Mitchell, Ohio River. The weather is clear and pleasant.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 13.—Cattle: receipts 901 head; total for the week 5,168; the market yesterday late in the day was more active, and prices were ruling a shade higher, with a good quality of stock; to-day the market was slow for want of stock; 20 cars fresh arrivals were through consignments; there has been an unusual amount of stock received and sold this week, principally common Canada and Michigan stockers; good cattle found ready sales at the advance in the price asked; sales of 700 Illinois steers averaging 1,098, 1,050 and 1,286 lbs at $5,75, $6@6.62½; 100 Ohio steers ranging 1,019 to 1,109 lbs at $5,05@5.75; 75 Missouri steers averaging 1,476 lbs at $6,87½; 400 stockers, principally Canada, ranging from 664 to 898 lbs, at $4,60@5.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 600; total for the week 8,200 head; the market, which opened dull yesterday morning, was more active late in the day; to-day only 144 were sold, leaving 9 cars in the yards; sales 1,446 Michigan wool sheep ranging 91 to 105 lbs at $6,60@7.25; 824 Ohio clipped of 95, 101 and 107 lbs at $5,50@5,62@5,70; 158 Illinois sheep averaging 72 lbs at $5,25; 50 Ohio sheep averaging 72 lbs at $5,25. Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 7,300; the market opened moderately active; Yorkers $8,20@8,40; heavy hogs $8,65@8,75.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 3,250 bales; good ordinary 14⅞@15c; low middling to strict low middling 15¼@15¾c; middling to strict middling 16@16⅛c; good middling to middling fair 16¾@17¼c; receipts 1,902 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,429; stock 160,884; unsold last evening 101,400 bales; on shipboard 60,666 bales.

A Tonic of Rare Merit.

There are many tonics, but few indeed which produce any other effect than artificial stimulation of the appetite. This, so far from being a benefit, is a positive detriment, if the digestive organs are weak, because it induces the patient to eat more than the semi-paralyzed stomach can act upon, and aggravates indigestion. There is, however, a tonic which possesses the rare merit of imparting both vigor and regularity to the operations of nutrition. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provoke a wholesome appetite, because they enable the stomach to dispose of what it receives with such healthful rapidity that at the proper time for meals it is not torpid from indigested matter, but craves its timely sustenance. It is the very fact that it facilitates digestion that renders the national stomachic such a powerful coadjutor of nature in instituting those recuperative processes which result in the recovery of the general health. Uninterrupted, vigorous action of the physical machinery inevitably results from the use of this supreme invigorant and alterative.

SOLITAIRES!
DIAMOND AND PEARL,
Rings, Ear Rings and Studs.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

McKEE—Wednesday morning, at 1:10 o'clock, JOSEPH McKEE, 25 years of age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 225 Juniata street, to proceed to Outer Depot, P., F. W. & C. R. W. Co., Allegheny, FRIDAY MORNING, on the 7:30 train.

MORRISON—In St. Louis, Sunday, April 11th, HANNAH MARSHALL, aged 11 years and 4 months, daughter of Margaret E. and the late Hugh Davis Morrison.

ARMSTRONG—Wednesday, April 14th, at 1:45 P. M., MARGARET, wife of Benjamin Armstrong, aged 62 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Thomas Armstrong, Washington street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, South Side, TO-DAY, at half-past two P. M.

McCUNE—On Tuesday, April 13th, 1875, at her father's residence, 765 Penn avenue, EMELINE McCUNE, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at two o'clock.

McGOVERN—On Tuesday, April 13, at 10:35 P. M., FRANCIS McGOVERN, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner 48th and Railroad streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

NOBLE—On Tuesday morning, April 13, 1875, Mrs. MARTHA NOBLE, widow of the late James Noble, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 822 Penn avenue, TO-DAY, at half-past 2 P. M.

O'REILLY—On Tuesday, April 13, 1875, at 10:45 P. M., BERNARD O'REILLY, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends of the family and S. O. S. J. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 42d and Butler streets, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BARTON—On Tuesday, April 13th, at 4:30 P. M., Mrs. ELLEN BARTON, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grand daughter, Mary W. Splane, No. 48 Congress street, on FRIDAY, the 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WELLS—On Monday, April 12th, 1875, at 9½ o'clock, P. M., MARY E., wife of Charles F. Wells, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Boquet street, Oakland, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages leave W. H. Devore's, 104 Grant street, at 1 o'clock.

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ADVERTISED LETTERS.

[OFFICIAL LIST.]

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, April 14, 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Aiken J W
Anderson A W
Anderson J E
Armor B
Bingham L
Backer K W
Bird E
Bonsell A M
Bovard H
Brannon B
Britton M for Briggs N
Burker M A
Burton Mrs
Butler J
Cannon Kate
Carroll L
Cartie M for Cavanaugh M for Christian M
Clark B
Cloverhill E E
Cole J L
Coulin E
Connor B
Coulter K
Crawford E
Doak C
Dornbush L
Dundon M for Duncan C
Ealy A
Elder H
Edwards G
Ehrenfelt L
Ellis J for Ernest Miss
FitzsimmonsMC
Farnlow B
Findley M R
Fors M E
Francis H
Frey M L
Fulton H
Fulton S
Gallagher M
Gashes A
Gies C
Gilchriste M
Ginnovan M
Glesenkamp F
Goeddell C
Grimes M
Guyer K
Hare N
Harrison S
Haven J
Hennessay K
Hilliard M
Hillman H W
Howard M
Hoyt M
Hubbell N
Huer H for Ihmsen A
Jackson A
Jenkins S
Johnson N
Johnston L
Johnston M
Kaufman M
Keilher J
Kelly K for Kemple Mrs
Lagrange L
Lake L
Lewis A
Lillian G
Lamox M
Love J
Marott A
Marshall M
Maghan E
Meanor C
Miller E
Moore J
Moore F
Morris M
Murphy M
McAyeal H
McCandless R A
McGinnis Mrs
McGinnis J
McGinnis J
McIntire L
McJunkin K
McKenzie A
McKee K
McLaren L
McMahon S
Nagel A
Neel N K
O'Connel M
O'Murphy M
Pearsoll J
Pence S E
Parks J
Parker M
Patterson M A
Prosser J
Pritchard G
Rattigan B
Ramsey Mrs D
Rennett M M
Reed F
Reed J
Richardson A
Richardson L
Roberts E
Rosenberry S
Rowe M
Rush Mrs
Russell M
Seaman J R
Shaffer J
Shelding M
Shisley L
Shanafelt L
Sinnet K
Sines D D
Singleton A
Slater M J
Sloan M
Sloss M
Smith V
Smith H L
Snyder L
Stevenson S
Stuffler A
Story M
Suydam E
Sullivan H
Tatcher C
Tschady M A
Thomas H
Timony M
Trimble K
Voorhees E
Weaver B L
White E
Willard C O
Williams C

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

Gentlemen's List.

Adams P O
Adams E
Alden Rev E J 3
Allen J
Allen Master A DeW
Alexander A for Appleton W R
Atkinson D E
Ashbough Dr
Ascha N
Aultman C
Bailey J H
Bannon T
Battelle J
Beggs H
Benjamin P T
Bell J L
Bernstein W
Black Mr
Booco W
Bozzold I
Brown Wm
Brerzieger H
Brooks A
Buchanan G
Buckwalter PW
Burroughs C
Callaghan Wm
Capp M B
Canon Jas
Campbell P
Cashlon N G
Carter H
Carey H A
Carmichael Mr
CarriganM
Cashion N G
Cavanaugh M J
Christ A
Clegg Jas
Clark W A
Clark C
Collins J W
Collins Dick
Collnes F W
Conroy W for Coode W H
Courtney A
Conway J
Crumley Jas
Culver H J
Dannelis C A
Davis R J
Davis Harry
Desollon D M
De Clifford Wm
Denez Jno
Donley T B
Donaldson R S
Douglass F
Driggs G T
Dunham G E
Eaton H L
Eberhart Wm
Ebery Henry
Ellison A
Emerson Rev O P
Englebrecht Jno
Engelhart Geo
Faxon E L
Farguharson Jas
Fauley Barton
Fencesey Edw
Fernan Jno
Fisher G L
Fitzpatrick W 2
Flowden Harry
Florence Chas
Frazier G W
Freshman Saml
Fulton Rev H
Fulton Thos
Garlets J A
Gardner J F
Gallagher P F
Gould Geo L
Given O E
Groci S M
Grire Adam
Green Geo
Gardener Fred
Gusti Chas B
Hall Jno
Hall Wm T
Hackett Thos
Harveller Wm
Harrold P A
Harris P J
Hauck E
Hawkins Pat
Heinzelman J
Hertig Prof
Henisch Geo
Henderson R
Hinchman J S
Hollihan M
Hoover J R
Harn J
Hunter Ed
Hutson Homer
Irwin Jno
Junker Peter
Jennings E B
Jettes H H
Jones E H
Jones R H
Johnson Jas
Kamphaus J H
Kinney Chas
Keithe Robt
Keel Fred
Kettridge A A
Kerr J M
Kelly P B
Kelly Thos
Kelly Ed
Kirkpatrick W H
Kropp Henry
Knight J L
Larkin Jas
Larile Jno
Levy Nat
Lewis W
Lesch Jno
Leonard Jno
Laes Jno
Link Chas
Lindgettsh C
Ludwig A
Lyons Wm
Lyons J J
Lyons Jos
Londo J T
Locket Jno
Love B C
Long Wm H
Meldrum H
Merriam R
Messick P C
Mitchell Wm
Miller Jas
Miller Alex
Miller J B
Moreland T
Morton J H
Morganstern S C
Moos H B
Moloy Chas
Morgan Jas
Moore Cyrus
Moore Mr
Morris Sas
Morris D A
Morris A
Murphy J for Murphy Jas F
Murray M
Murphy Thos
Mueler Dr G
Mulairy J
McAfa Danl
McClane Jas
McCaffady N C
McCorwish C
McCorwish F
McConway R
McCullough A N
McHugh J T
McGrary Sno
McKelvy J S
McKnight W F
McKann C
Minnich J C
Millin And
Manus Jno
Maghon T F
Maguire F W
Mack Peter
Magary A
Marchand H E
Neale J E
Nellis J S
Newman Ed
Nelson Geo
Nottingham L
O'Carlin Jno
Pair Jas H
Pilet Wm
Peterson G W
Powers C L
Phillips O
Phillips L 2
Prowitt A
Protzman F
Rautenerg T C
Rathbone D
Ramsey D
Redman D
Richards D
Riddle D C
Riserolles Mr
Riley Jas
Robinson Wm
Runyan W J
Rasborough J D
Rowan T
Rowan J H
Rozenbell S
Rossiter J E
Rober W R
Rose R
Roebke F W
Saffarraus Chas H
Sarver A
Saley J
Schlenke T
Scott R for Siets Jno
Shultz I
Shoemaker T F
Shannon P F
Siefher F
Simpson H C
Simpson Mr
Simpson J for Slease Rev A D
Snyder Ed
Smith J F
Smith H C
Smith F B
Squires C
Spendler F
Stein A
Stechenion
Stone Thos
Storm G W
Stone H
Stoner Mr
Swan Jno
Sutcliffe B J for Taylor J W 2
Thornercroft JB
Thompson Geo
Tolson Mart
Toney Hiram
Todd Tom D
Town Frank G
Tuyer Chas
Turner Jos
Upcraft Jno
Wair Geo
Walkeep J H
Wallace W H
Wallace Thos
Watson Rich
Wayman Rev R F
Waterman J N
Warner E K
Warwick Mr
Weaver E C
Weaver Albert
White D P
White Jas A
Wilson F J
Williams Wm
Williams Jno
Williams C F
Wyoff Isaac
Zoder Isaac

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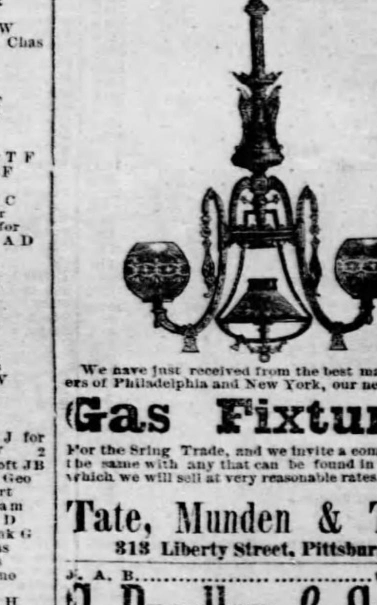

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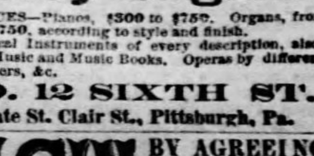

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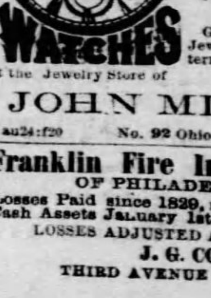

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